THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,503—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
2nd Dec.	EGYPT	8000	....	....
9th "	SALSETTE	6399	INDIA	8000
16th "	ARABIA	8000	....	....
23rd "	SALSETTE	6399	MOLDAVIA	10000
30th "	MALOJA	13000	....	—
1912				
6th Jan.	SALSETTE	6399	MONGOLIA	10000
13th "	PERSIA	8000	....	....
20th "	SALSETTE	6399	MOOLTAN	10000
27th "	OCEANA	7999	....	....
3rd Feb.	SALSETTE	6399	MALWA	11000
10th "	CHINA	8000	....	....
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
24th "	EGYPT	8000	....	....
2nd Mar.	MACEDONIA	10000	....	....
9th "	ARABIA	8000	....	....
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
23rd "	*ARCADIA	7000	....	....
29th "	PERSIA	8000	....	....
30th "	MARMORA	10000	....	....
6th April.	MOOLTAN	10000	....	....
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	11000
20th "	MANTUA	11000	....	....
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
4th May.	EGYPT	8000	....	....
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
18th "	ARABIA	8000	....	....

The above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipto a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 20th MARCH, 1912, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 528 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are Issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE. (GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)

BOMBAY to EAST and SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail on or about
Markgraf	3680	Ihle	29th Nov. 1911.
Koenig	4900	Von Holdt	19th Dec 1911.
a President	3310	Bremer	2nd Jan. 1912.
Markgraf	3680	Ihle	12th Jan. 1912.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN and CAPE.

a Will call at Seychelles.

For dates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.

66, Meadow Street, Bombay, 22nd November, 1911.

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE)

CORONATION DURBAR AT DELHI

(12th December, 1911.)

Steamer.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1911	Due Bombay about 1911	Leave Karachi about 1911	Leave Bombay about 1911
Trafford Hall	5331	....	....	9 Dec.	....
City of Lahore	7163	....	....	16 Dec.	....
City of Athens	5994	....	9 Dec.	3 Jan. '12	....
City of Birmingham	7000	30 Nov.	23 Dec.	13 Jan.	15 Jan. '12
City of York	7810	16 Dec. 1912	8 Jan. '12	30 Jan.	1 Feb.
City of Sparta	5415	4 Jan.	27 Jan.	....	13 Feb.
City of Glasgow	6529	12 Jan.	5 Feb.	27 Feb.	29 Feb.
Trafford Hall	5321	26 Jan.	16 Feb.	12 Mar.	....
City of Calcutta	7812	9 Feb.	29 Feb.	25 Mar.	25 Mar.
City of Athens	5994	20 Feb.	15 Mar.	6 Apl.	....
City of Vienna	4672	....	....	....	13 Apl.
City of Birmingham	7000	2 Mar.	25 Mar.	17 Apl.	....
City of York	7800	12 Mar.	4 Apl.	27 Apl.	29 Apl.
City of Sparta	5415	26 Mar.	18 Apl.	11 May	....
City of Glasgow	6529	10 Apr.	2 May	25 May	27 May

NOTE.—All the above steamers have second class accommodation except the s.s. City of Vienna, and Trafford Hall.

FARES	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To Marseilles	378	891	429	649
" London via Marseilles	652	1,091	489	898
" Liverpool	606	957	462	704

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Students, Pilgrims, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is intended to rejoin the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Lights and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares aforesaid include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

JOINT SERVICE in connection with

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained.

Through Bookings to AMERICA in conjunction with the Cunard LINE.

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.
KILLICK NIXON & CO.
Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ld.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

4 inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *

If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 3 per 1,000).

6 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand*
If printed on flap Re. 4 per thousand.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,
Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Dumra	1695	Thurs.	30th Nov.	9 a.m.	*via C. M.
Linga	2184	Fri.	1st Dec.	6 a.m.	† direct.
Lhasa	2184	Mon.	4th Dec.	11 a.m.	‡via P. D. & C. M.

*Cutch Mandvie.
†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
‡Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSSEH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 30th Nov. calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Palitana," 2998 tons, on Tuesday 28th November, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Palamcotta," 3418 tons, on or about 30th November, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A Steamer on or about 2nd December.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Assam, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

28th November, 1911.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.
PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge,
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis,
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about.
Africa	4730	E. Seberiah	1st Dec. 1911
Habsburg	3979	D. Cosulich	16th Dec. "
Korbor	5438	A. Foresti	1st Jan. 1912.
Bregenz	3905	A. Petris	16th " "
Cleopatra	4089	...	1st Feb. "
Habsburg	3979	D. Cosulich	16th Feb. "
Semiramis	3999	...	1st Mar. "
Bregenz	3905	A. Petris	16th " "
Cleopatra	4089	...	1st April "
Habsburg	3979	D. Cosulich	16th " "
Semiramis	3999	...	1st May "
Bregenz	3905	A. Petris	16th " "
Cleopatra	4089	...	1st June "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about.
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	B. Cobol	28th Jan. 1912
Persia	5895	S. Cilianak	26th Feb. "
Nippon	6350	E. Tarabochia	28th Mar. "
Vorwaerts	5899	R. Dannecker	27th April "
† Austria	7559	G. Raitech	28th " "
Chios	6017	P. Pavisich	28th May "
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	B. Cobol	27th June "

† Will not call at Karachi.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES. ACCELERATED LINE.

FIRST CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 500
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 750
To London via Trieste	" 579 to 644*
To London via Trieste and back	" 903 " 1,033*

SECOND CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 350
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 525
To London via Trieste	" 429 to 449†
To London via Trieste and back	" 633 " 723†

* Fares according to class of Railway.
† Fares according to Route on Railway.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 675
To London via Trieste	" 529 to 594*
To London via Trieste and back	" 834 " 963*

* Fares according to Route and class on Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, by the ss. Gotheards, Tauron and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
Nippon	6350	E. Tarabochia	25th Dec. 1911.

For farther particulars regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.,
52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MUREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manila
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Malacca	Canton.
Rangoon	Kwala Lumpur (F. M. S.)	Shanghai
Colombo	Klang (F. M. States)	Tientsin
Karachi	Seremban (F. M. States)	Hankow
Amritsar	Bangkok	Yokohama
Penang	Batavia	Kobe
Pukoi	Scurabaya	New York
Tringling (Perak F. M. S.)	Saigon	

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 1 half yearly amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34. JOHN GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL (paid up)...Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER) ... ,, 32,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD.

BRANCHES.—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.
101, Hornby Road.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 850,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy	Jinja,
Delhi,	Nowara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 147, W. J. K. HEGARTY,
BOMBAY Acting Manager.

THE KEENEST PHOTOGRAPHER

is frequently deterred from carrying a good camera by the weight and bulk of suitable apparatus. In the

GOERZ VEST-POCKET TENAX CAMERA

he will find what he needs. The Camera is so small that it can be carried in the Vest Pocket, as it measures only 3 1-2in. by 2 3-4in. by 1in. and weighs only 13 ozs., but it produces negatives so sharp and clear that they can be enlarged to very considerable dimensions without any perceptible loss of definition. This is because it is fitted with

A GOERZ LENS

and is made throughout by The C. P. Goerz Optical Works, Ltd., whose optical products are world-famous. It is so simple, compact and unobstrusive, yet is made ready for instant use by pressing a spring. For portraits or very remote objects there is a focussing adjustment, and the little pictures it produces are superb. A special feature of the V. P. T. Camera is an automatic Enlarger which can be supplied with it, which will enable pictures 7in. by 5in. to be printed with practically the same ease and facility as direct contact prints.

V. P. T. Camera, improved model fitted with Syntor Lens ... ... Rs. 130
V. P. T. Camera, do. do. fitted with Dagor Lens ... ... Rs. 172
Automatic Daylight Enlarger... ... ... Rs. 32

We also stock the Special Film Tenax, Autofok and Manufok Tenax cameras for 1-4 plate pictures which have all the advantages of the popular type of folding hand and stand camera, yet are compact enough to be carried in the pocket.

We shall be pleased to demonstrate the use of above cameras and give advice to intending purchasers and develop first exposures free of charge.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

CORONATION CHOCOLATES

IN BOXES WITH PORTRAIT OF THEIR MAJESTIES;
tied with Red, White, Blue Ribbon:—

1/2 lb. size box ... ... Re. 1
1 lb. size box ... ... Rs. 2

Also a large selection of CORONATION BOXES having portraits of

THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING-EMPEROR AND QUEEN-EMPRESS,

From As. 14 to Rs. 5 per box.

CORONATION BOXES OF CROCKERS, CROWNS, CROWN GEMS, SAILOR KING, ETC.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.
SEND FOR 'XMAS LIST NOW READY.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... ,,	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS...	... ,,	17,150,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fangtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dairy)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON E.C.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANÇOQUI (Director of the Banque J'Outremer.)
WALTER MURRAY GUTHRIE, Esq., (Director of the London Joint Stock Bank Ltd.)
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J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE

A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

C. S. CLARKE,
Acting Manager.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CANTON	LYONS	Do HONGKEW
COLOMBO	MALACCA	SINGAPORE
FOOCHOW	MANILA	SOURABAYA
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HANKOW	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HONGKONG	PEKING	ILOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to its. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months at term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

RUSSO ASIATIC BANK.

Capital (Fully Paid)	Rbls.	35,000,000 = say £3,690,000
Capital (subscribed by the Imperial Chinese Government) Kouping Taels ...	,,	3,500,000 = say £ 455,000
Reserve Fund ...	,,	19,500,000 = say £2,055,000
		£6,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON OFFICE:—64, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Askhabad	Hankow	Paris
Bakou	Harbin	Peking
Batoum	Hongkong	Samarkand
Bokhara	Karachi	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Tientsin
Calcutta	Moscow	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Newchwang	Yokohama
Colombo	Odessa	

And numerous other Branches throughout Russia and Siberia.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application. Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans granted on approved security and all description of Banking business transacted.

Telephone No. 1718. Telegraphic Add: TEXACOIL, BOMBAY.

THE TEXAS COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS

OF

HIGH GRADE KEROSENE & LUBRICATING OILS.

KEROSENE OIL BRANDS.

Southern Star	150°	Fire Test.
Unicorn	125°	,, ,,
Vishnu	125°	,, ,,

ALL THE ABOVE BRANDS ARE IMPORTED IN CASES.

GRESHAM BUILDING, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 83,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

FOX'XMAS SEASON.

THE HOUSE FOR THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES JUST TO HAND.

WALNUTS, soft shell 1st quality.
ALMONDS, soft shell 1st quality.
HAZELNUTS, 1st quality.
CHESTNUTS, fresh and in sound state.
MALAGA RAISINS, for dessert.
SMYRNA FIGS, in 2 1-4 lbs. boxes compressed.

FRUITS IN SYRUP, from the well known House of Cutting Packing Co., California (assorted).

Various other Goods of Stores and Provision from the First Class Houses.

GRIGNOLINO WINE (Claret) the best and genuine at Rs. 12 per doz. bottles.

SINGAPORE RATTAN CHAIRS. SETTIES & TABLES of various Designs in large Stock.

Visit at our Stores early at

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,
THE ITALIAN STORES.
105, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, failing nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood, from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, &c. Improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, strangling, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and ... means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and ... sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Crowell Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

CLARKES B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, References kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. E KENNEDY 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the APOLLO BANDAR will be RESERVED, for PUBLIC PURPOSES, from the time the Royal Ship "Medina," is signalled, on the 2nd December, until 11 p. m. on the 5th December, 1911.

This Order is made under Sub-section (4) of Section 23 of Act IV of 1902 with the Sanction of Government.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 25th November, 1911.

NOTICE.

ERECTION OF STANDS TO WITNESS THE ROYAL PROCESSION.

THE Public are hereby informed that all applications for permission to ERECT STANDS, for the above purpose must be lodged with the Undersigned not later than WEDNESDAY, the 29th November, 1911.

P. R. CADELL,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Office, 27th November, 1911.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.
CORONATION EXPRESS
Direct
VICTORIA TERMINUS TO KINGSWAY.

THE CORONATION EXPRESS leaving Victoria Terminus at 22-30 on the 27th November, 1911 and arriving Delhi on the 29th idem and following days will run direct to Kingsway Station on the Durbar Railway instead of to Delhi Main as at present.

2. Similarly, the Coronation Express leaving Delhi, on the 29th November, 1911, will leave from Kingsway Station on the Delhi Durbar Railway and not from Delhi Main.

3. Passengers for Imperial and Provincial, Army and Cavalry Camp Stations will change at Azadpur Station on Delhi Durbar Railway.

4. Passengers to and from Delhi Main will not be booked by this train.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 25th November, 1911.

NOTIFICATION TO PUBLIC.

ROYAL VISIT.
2nd December 1911.

ARRIVAL AND RECEPTION AT THE APOLLO BANDAR.

THE PUBLIC are informed that unless invited to be present or holding tickets of admission, they will not be permitted to approach the Amphitheatre or its vicinity after 9 A.M.

Those invited or holders of tickets of admission are requested to take their seats at the Amphitheatre by 3 P.M.

All carriages from Malabar Hill should travel via Queen's Road, past the Oval to Band Stand, thence past the Admiral's House into Wodehouse Road and Lansdowne Road. They will be allowed down Queen's Road up to 3 P.M.

The carriages of holders of Blue tickets (issued by the Undersigned) should pass down Lansdowne Road and drop their occupants at the barrier. They will then be parked in Nowroji Fardonji Road, Tulloch Road and Merewether Road (North.) The holders of Blue tickets will walk through the Gate in the barrier to the Reception Pavilion.

The Native Chiefs are advised not to bring their escorts with them as it will be impossible to allow them to take up positions near the Apollo Bandar.

The carriages of holders of Red tickets (issued by the Undersigned) should proceed down Lansdowne Road and drop their occupants at the Amphitheatre, who will walk to their seats. Their carriages will be parked as close as may be possible to Lansdowne Road.

Persons coming via Apollo Street should alight at the Museum Site after 2 P.M. and should walk thence to the Amphitheatre via Lansdowne Road. Their carriages will be parked in Apollo Street, Custom House Road and Elphinstone Circle.

The entrances to the Amphitheatre are numbered 1,2,3,4, 5 and 6. Persons holding tickets for entrance No. 1 will be allowed through the barrier at the end of Lansdowne Road. Those for Nos. 2, 4, 5 and 6 should walk along Adams Street, to those entrances. Those for entrance No. 3 will enter the Amphitheatre direct from Lansdowne Road.

The Public attending the arrival and reception at the Bandar are requested to come as early as possible owing to the enormous amount of traffic that will pass down Lansdowne Road. They are also advised, when once their carriages have entered Lansdowne Road, to get out and walk to the Amphitheatre, in order that carriages may be driven round the end of Lansdowne Road as quickly as possible.

No one will be allowed to cross the line of route of the Royal Procession until after Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Governor have returned to Government Houses. Those who so desire may, if they can find their carriages, drive across Colaba Causeway and past Band Stand to Queen's Road. But they will not be allowed through the cordon at Church Gate Station until after Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Governor have passed on their way back to Government House.

All children and others accommodated in stands near the Oval and on the return route of the Royal Procession should remain there until after Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Governor have returned to Government House.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 25th November, 1911.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

ILLUMINATIONS.

THE ILLUMINATIONS take place on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th December during the ROYAL VISIT.

2. No carriage procession will be allowed on the night of the 5th December.

3. Queen's Road will be closed to vehicular traffic on the night of the 4th December for the FIREWORKS DISPLAY.

4. A carriage procession to view the illuminations will be permitted on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th December. But the public are strongly advised to leave their carriages on the Oval which has been reserved by the Police for this purpose, and to walk into the illuminated portion of the route within the Fort. In cases however where it is absolutely necessary for residents to travel by carriage, the route to be taken is shown in the following paragraph.

5. The following will be the route of the carriage procession on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th through the illuminated area:—

Girgaum Road past Old Money School into Kalbadevi; Parel Road to J. J. Hospital; at J. J. Hospital carriages to turn and come back down Parel Road to Sheik Memon Street, Crawford Market, Hornby Road to the New General Post Office, Mint Road, Elphinstone Circle, Church Gate Street, Esplanade Road, Rampart Row (past the P. & O. Office), Museum Site, Lansdowne Road, Merewether Road, Ormiston Road, Strand Road, Henry Road, Colaba Causeway and round Waterloo Mansions to Mayo Road, Queen's Statue, Esplanade Road round Oriental Buildings to Hornby Road, Victoria Terminus, Cruickshank Road, Girgaum Road.

6. Carriages may join or leave the route of the procession at any of the following points:—

Old Girgaum Tram Terminus, Ramwadi Naka on Kalbadevi, Paidhuni, Sandhurst Road junction, J. J. Hospital, Carnac Road at Crawford Market, Junction of Miat and Frere Roads (for carriages coming from North), Town Hall (for carriages coming from South), Colaba Causeway at its junction with Henry Road, Junction of Cooperage and Mayo Roads.

7. The procession will not be allowed to start before 7-30 P.M. and carriages will only be allowed to join the route at the points mentioned in paragraph 6 between the hours of 8-30 P.M. and 10 P.M.

8. No conveyances drawn by bullocks or donkeys will be permitted in the procession.

9. On the night of December 3rd the procession and all traffic on Mayo Road, Wandby Road, and at Victoria Terminus will be suspended from 10-30 P.M. to 11 P.M. for the Viceroy's departure.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 25th November 1911.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years, during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED, on SATURDAY, THURSDAY and TUESDAY, the 2nd, 7th and 12th proximo, being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

EXCURSIONS IN THE HARBOUR ON THE NIGHTS of the 2nd, 4th and 5th December, 1911, TO VIEW the ILLUMINATION of the FLEET, the City, and the display of Fireworks.

Steamer leaves Mody Bunder, at 9-15 p. m. (S. T.) returning at midnight.

FARE:—Rs. 2 per Passenger.

Seats should be booked beforehand at the Company's Mody Bunder Booking Office, Kandewadi Booking Office, and at Messrs. A. J. D'Souza and Co's Office, 11, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 28th Nov., 1911.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

NOTIFICATION is hereby given that all available SEATS in the AMPHITHEATRE, on the Apollo Bandar, on the 2nd proximo, have now been allotted.

Holders of cards of admission to the Amphitheatre on the date in question, who do not intend to use them, are requested to be so good as to return their Cards to the Undersigned with the least possible delay in order that they may be issued to some of the many persons whose applications have been refused for want of pace.

E. M. PROES, A. M. Inst. C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

AUSTRALIAN CHAFF.

A QUANTITY of FRESH AUSTRALIAN OATEN CHAFF now available FOR SALE. Price Four Rupees per bag of about ninety pounds, delivered free in Bombay.

Apply—

R. G. BALDOCK LIMITED,
BYCULLA.

NOTICE.

THE CONTRACT for the entire supply of Petrol to the Coronation Durbar Camps at Delhi, has been placed with the Burma Oil Co., Ltd., and all motorists attending the Durbar would be well advised to communicate with the Agents of the Company, Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Co., from whom particulars as to the arrangements made for distribution can be obtained.

SHAW WALLACE & Co.,
Taj Building,
Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

FIREWORKS.

THE FIREWORKS display will take place in Back Bay on Monday, December 4th, at 10 P.M. They will be visible from any point of the Back Bay Sea-face. The public are there ore advised not to concentrate upon any one spot but to spread themselves along the sea-face between Malabar Hill and Colaba.

2. From 8-30 P.M. vehicular traffic will be absolutely prohibited on the following roads.

Queen's Road from Church Gate Station to Sandhurst Bridge.
Walkeshwar Road.
Chaupati.
Sandhurst Bridge.
Hughes Road from Gamdevi Road junction to Sandhurst Road.
Gamdevi Road from Hughes Road junction to Chaupati.
Babulnath Road.
Chaupati Back Road.
Mathew Road from Chaupati level crossing.

3. Persons desiring to travel between the Fort and Malabar Hill on the night of December 4th after 8-30 P.M. should take the following route:—

Ridge Road.
Gibbs Road.
Gowalia Tank Road to Sandhurst Bridge.
Girgaum Road to Old Money School.
Esplanade Road and vice versa.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 25th November, 1911.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.
SPECIAL TIME TABLE FOR NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER.

NORTH-EAST ROUTE. Corridor Restaurant Car Express between Bombay and Delhi.

NORTH-WEST ROUTE. Mail Train between Bombay and Delhi via Ahmedabad, Abu and Jaipur. Restaurant Car between Ahmedabad and Ajmer.

DOWN.		DOWN.	
Bombay (Colaba)	D. 22-0	Bombay (Colaba)	D. 21-30
Delhi	A. 6-57	Delhi	A. 8-45
UP.		UP.	
Delhi	D. 22-45	Delhi	D. 21-0
Bombay (Colaba)	A. 7-20	Bombay (Colaba)	A. 8-15

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS will be run, when necessary, leaving Bombay in the evening, and arriving at Delhi, at a convenient hour in the morning.

From 1st November to 31st December, both days inclusive, the Northern Express will not run beyond Delhi.

Passengers for and from Stations beyond Delhi should change at Delhi.

Passengers holding RETURN TICKETS by the B. B. & C. I. Railway broad-gauge route to Delhi have the option of using the Metre-gauge route via Ahmedabad on either the outward or return journey.

QUICK DESPATCH OF GOODS TO DELHI.

A Special through Express Goods Train is now running daily by the Broad-gauge route for the conveyance of Motor-Cars, Carriages, Horses, Furniture, etc.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 6th October, 1911.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

On THURSDAY, the 30th November, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers, are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Rahim Mansions, ground floor near the Wesleyan Church, on Colaba Causeway, by order of the concerned very valuable French and mahogany polished new designed household furniture, such as tapestry lined suites of sofas and chairs, cabinets, marble top tables and teapoys, single and double mirror door almyrahs, clothes and hanging presses, wardrobes, washhand tables, hat stands, chest of drawers, cottage and square pianos, English palm stands, rich oil paintings writing tables with drawers, chairs, brass bedstead, sliding dining table, safe, etc.

The above is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 28th November, 1911.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL
OPERA HOUSE.

Half-Owner and Manager: Maurice E. Bandmann.

New Queen's Road, Chowpati.

THE
GREATEST
EVENT
IN THE
HISTORY
OF THE
INDIAN STAGE.

MAURICE E. BANDMANN
announces the
ENORMOUS SUCCESS
LAST NIGHT.
INDIA'S WELCOME
TO
The famous London Actor-Manager.

MATHESON
LANG
AND
MISS HUTIN
BRITTON
AND
THE LANG-HOLLOWAY
COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT.

The most Brilliant Success of the London Season.

"BARDELYS
THE
MAGNIFICENT"
BY HENRY HAMILTON
AND
RAPHAEL SABATINI.

TO-MORROW,
THE GREAT EVENT
OF THE SEASON
MATHESON
LANG
AS
HAMLET

The entire production as staged by him at the LYCEUM THEATRE, London, and played to 32,000 people weekly.

Prices Rs. 5, Rs. 3 and Re. 1. Boxes Rs. 25 and Rs. 40. Doors open at 8-30.

Commences at 9-30.

Plan of Seats at S. ROSE & Co.

Notwithstanding the enormous expense of this engagement there will be no advance in prices.

PRADER RIPU.

A Sure Remedy for Leucorrhœa (Whites). Cure is imminent. Strongly recommended to try it once. Price Rs. 3 a bottle. Apply to

SAPAT & CO.,
Chemists, Bombay No. 2.

AMUSEMENTS.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.
LAST NIGHTS! LAST NIGHTS! LAST NIGHTS! 4 LAST NIGHTS!! LAST NIGHTS!! LAST NIGHTS!!

EMPIRE THEATRE.

MANAGEMENT—Mr. COHEN,
Grand Opera House, Calcutta.

THE
ALLAN WILKIE
LONDON REPERTORY, COY.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 28TH,
Shakespeare's Tragedy.
"ROMEO & JULIET"

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29TH,
The Great Tragic Drama.
"THE BELLS."
Followed by the Famous Comedy.
"CRAMOND BRIG."

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30th
Shakespeare's Roman Tragedy
"JULIUS CÆSAR."

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1ST.
POSITIVELY THE
LAST NIGHT! LAST NIGHT!!
The famous Romantic Drama,
"THE CARDINAL."
By Louis N. Parker, from the St. James's Theatre, London.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29TH at 4 P.M.
LAST! LAST! MATINEE LAST!! LAST!!
SPECIAL AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE
By Special Request.
Shakespeare's Tragedy.
"ROMEO AND JULIET."
Children Half Price.
Prices as Usual. Plan at Soundy's.

EXCELSIOR
CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT,
OUR NEW SUCCESSES.
"THE HIGH TIDE."
"THE COWBOY'S ADVENTURES"
&c., &c., &c., &c.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

SKATING RINK.

OPEN DAILY.
PRACTICE SESSION:—8 to 9 A. M.
Ladies only—9-30 to 10-30 A. M.
EVENING SESSION—6 to 8
BAND: THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS.
NO NIGHT SESSIONS
until further notice.

INSURANCES.

STANDARD
LIFE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CLAIMS PAID	£ 28,590,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	12,750,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	1,525,000
BONUS DECLARED	8,170,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1½ per cent (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates, CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.

For full information apply to

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE
ORIENTAL
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
FUNDS OVER RS. 3,75,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT
For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.

THE REARING
OF
CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE 1 ANNA.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2 Green Street, Fort.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ltd., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

WANTED SMART NEWS COMPOSITORS. Apply immediately to the GENERAL MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

TO LET, or for sale, in Kasauli a FURNISHED HOUSE. Apply to Box No. 416, care of this Paper.

SEATS FOR THE CORONATION.—Prominent situation at Apollo Bunder, next to Watsons Annexe. Plans being prepared. Seats Reserved after 20th November. Apply M. H. ESSACK and Co, Apollo Bunder.

WE STOCK new and second-hand motor cars, serviceable and cheap accessories. We undertake Electrical Installations. Satisfaction assured. Inquiries solicited. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street Fort.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road; for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—I. B. Gardener, 10, Forbes Street, Bombay.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 7/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Value—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (if printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000. 8 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand) printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts, Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

BANKS.

THE
BANK OF INDIA, LD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906,
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED....Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP.... ,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... ,, 3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent, per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Re. 1 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

"Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application."

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

TO BE LET.

A SMALL BUNGALOW, in the Compound of "ADENWALLA LODGE," Cumballa Hill, opposite Messrs. Kemp & Co. For Rent, &c. Apply to

R. D. DINSHAW,
Adenwalla Lodge,
Cumballa Hill.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

MUSIC,
MUSIC.

S. ROSE and Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

SONGS WORTH SINGING.

Two Songs { a Stars / b Adoration }	Db Eb (Eb-F) F	Jos Adams.
Wilt thou be my Dearie	Eb F (F-F) G	A. W. Marchant.
I call thee love as in a Dream	Ab Bb (D-E) C	Seymour Ellis.
One and Twenty	Eb (Bb-Eb) G	J. Fraser.
The World is at Rest	F. G (D-E) Ab Bb	Daisy W. Gunn.
Two Songs { a Tis not Inconstancy / b The Rainbow }		2 keys C. Pastons Cooper.
Love's Atonement	Bb (F-F) C	Bothwell Thomson
Mignonette	Eb F (C-F)	Seymour Ellis
One Valse More	D. F.	Octave Cremiux
The Yachtsman's Bride	Bb (Bb D) C	Joscelyn Noel.
The Birth of a Rose	C. (C-E) Eb.	Harold Douglas.
Dreams of the Summer Night	High and low voice	C. B. Hawley.
Only a Flower	C.D (C-E) Eb	Seymour Ellis.
Give a man a Horse he can ride	G. A (D-F) B	Lambert.
There's Love in the Land	E. (C-F) F	Karoly Klay.
Life Short Tale	C. (A-E) D.	Ed. Lemare.
Only to Love you	Bb C (E-F) Eb.	Arther Godfrey.
Czech Peasant Song	D. (A-D)	Percy Godfrey.
Good's Minstrel	Db Eb (Bb-F)	Ch. Marshall.
Primroses	C. Eb (D-F) F	Seymour Ellis.
Where Violets Grow	Bb C (D-D) Eb	Seymour Ellis.
For you alone	Db. Eb, F (D-G) G	Henry E. Geche.
Rose of my Heart	C. (C-E) D	Howard Fisher.
Golden Broom Tne	(Bb-F)	Ch. Braun.
My Love Loves me to-day	Eb-F (C-F) G	Adela Verne.
The Star of Home	Bb C. (D-E) D. Eb	Alan Baird.
Bring me Red Roses	Eb. F (C-D) G. A.	Seymour Ellis,
For you alone	Db. Eb (C-F) F. G.	Henry E Geche.

(Sig Caruso's Great English Song.)

COMPLETE WITH WORDS AND MUSIC.
PRICE Re. 1-4 EACH.

SACRED SONGS—

A Voice from Paradise	D. Eb (E-E) F	Seymour Ellis.
Sun of my Soul	C. D (F-D) F.	Jos. Adams.
My Kingdom	F. G (D-E) Ab	Jos. Adamr.
The Nazarene	C. D (C-D) F.	Jos. Adams.
The Lord is my Shepherd	D. F.	Jos. Adams.
Thy will be done	C. Db (D-Eb) Eb	Francis Bohr.

PRICE Re. 1-4 EACH.

SEND FOR
S. ROSE & CO'S.
COMPLETE LIST OF VOCAL MUSIC.

NEW MUSICAL COMEDY OPERAS.

The Count of Luxembourg	by	Lehar
Peggy	,,	Leslie Stuart
The Quaker Girl	,,	Lionel Monckton
The Balkan Princess	,,	Paul Rubens
A Persian Princess	,,	Sidney Jones
Fallen Fairies	,,	Ed. Germans
The Girl in the Train	,,	Leo Fall
The Dashing Little Duke	,,	Seymour Hicks
Our Miss Gibbs	,,	Caryll and Moncaton
The Islander	,,	P. M. Faraday
The Belle of Brittany	,,	Howard Talbot

VOCAL SCORES (words and Music Complete) Rs. 4-8 each.
PIANO SCORES Rs. 2-10 each.
PIANO SELECTIONS Re. 1-4 each.
THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER Oscar Strauss
VOCAL SCORE Rs. 6 PIANO SCORE Rs. 3-0
PIANO SELECTION Rs. 2
WALTZ and Lancers Re. 1-12 each.

POPULAR WALTZES—
BEING PLAYED EVERYWHERE.

Luxembourg Waltz	by	Franz Lehar
Miette	,,	Ralph Raymond
Kiss of Spring	,,	Walter Rolfe
Songe d'ete	,,	T W Thurban
Valse Septembre	,,	Felix Godin
Saints and Sinners	,,	Gordon Dawson
The Druids Prayer	,,	Do.
Sumurun	,,	V Hollaender
The whirl of the waltz	,,	Paul Lincke
Remembrance	,,	Archibald Joyce
Aurora waltz	,,	Julian Kandt
The Girl in the Train	,,	Leo Fall
Vision of Salome	,,	Archibald Joyce
Gold and Silver	,,	Lehar
Peggy Valse	,,	Leslie Stuart
The Quaker Girl	,,	Lionel Monckton

EACH WALTZ Re. 1-4.

TWO STEPS:—

Pas sur la Bouche	by	A Sablan
Amina	,,	Paul Lincke
Bill Simmons	,,	G A Spink
The Sweeps Intermezzo	,,	Paul A Rubens
Way-lown in Colon Town	,,	Max Hoffmann
The Cockney Band	,,	Aug Valentine

ANNUALS FOR 1912 ARE IN STOCK and all New Music as published is obtainable from

S. ROSE & CO.
BOMBAY.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoes Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand, 125 deg.	4 0 2	do.
White Camellia 125° (in tins)	3 10 0	per two tins.
Elephant, 125 deg. (in tins)	3 10 0	do.
do. 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 0 0	per 8 gallons
Camel 125 deg. (in tins)	3 10 0	per two tins

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

MOTOR ACCESSORIES.—We specialize in these. Spare parts stocked. A call will convince you as to the smartness and utility of our goods. No uphill prices. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co. 14, Hummum Street, Fort,

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
81, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE SALE OF Japanese and Chinese works of Art and Curios will be continued TO-DAY, at 2-30 p. m.

Next to Messrs. KING & Co., at the entrance of Meadows Street.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

SALE OF THE KRISHNA SPINNING MILLS, at Elphinstone Road, on the East side of the G. I. P. Ry., Parel Station.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will, under instructions from Messrs. Jamsedji Rustomji and Devidas, Attorneys for the mortgagee Mr. Balchand Ugarchund, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Callianji Damodar, and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee by the Indenture of mortgage dated the 6th day of July, 1909, and made between the said mortgagor of the one part, and the said mortgagee of the other part, sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of December, 1911 at 4-30 p.m., on the premises, the undermentioned property known as the Krishna Mill.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 3965 square yards, out of a whole plot of land or ground, Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 435, 495, 745, and 754, Collector's New No. 12463, Old Survey No. 1-2602, situate, lying and being on the Elphinstone Road, on the east side of the Parel Station, of the G. I. P. Railway, in the Registration District of Bombay, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east by the land of the said Tribhowandas Narotumdas, on or towards the west by the land belonging to Jao De Monte and Louis Gonsalves, on or towards the north by the land belonging to the said Tribhovandas Narotumdas, and on or towards the south by the land belonging to Nowroji Jamsedji Wadia, together with the messuage, tenement and building and privy standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, formerly under No. 56, and now under Ward 346, and Street No. 103, which premises were formerly in the occupation of Narotumdas Harjiwandas, and his tenants and subsequently of the said Pragji Keshawji.

Also all buildings steam engine, steam boilers, apparatus, machinery, carding and other machinery, tools, plants, utensils, articles, and things which have been erected, brought upon, affixed, standing and bearing in or upon or affixed to the said premises.

Further particulars and conditions of sale can be obtained from Messrs. Jamsedji, Rustomji and Devidas, Attorneys for the mortgagee, at their Office, 5, Bell Lane, Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 28th November, 1911.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No 85, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Railway Plant Stores, etc., etc. at the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, Stores Depot, Parel.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 28th and TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 29th November, 1911, at 1 p.m. at the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's Stores Depot, Parel.

A quantity of railway plant stores, etc. etc., consisting of India rubber scrap, drums, kegs, lamps of sorts, old rail pieces, tanks, leather scrap, wheels and axles and tyres, cast and wrought iron and steel scrap of sorts, wood, locks, old files, portable hand crane oil engine, winches, brass scrap, and miscellaneous other stores.

The materials have been already weighed and the weighment marked on each lot, and purchasers must accept this as final.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required when the lots are knocked down, and the balance must be paid and the goods removed away within one month, failing which the same will be sold on account and risk of the first purchaser.

A monthly rent of Rs. 3 per square yard will be charged by the Company as ground rent on all lots that are not removed within the stipulated time allowed for their removal.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 28th November, 1911.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES NEAR CHIRA BAZAR, AND AT DOOKERWADI, GIRGAON.

Under instructions from Messrs. Muljee and Khambata, Attorneys for the mortgagee, Mr. Vithaldass Nensey and Bai Mongibai, widow of Nensey Naranjee, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Bairabai, widow of Nana Morobs, Vasudeorao Nana Morobs, Wamonrao Nana Morobs, Saamrao Nana Morobs, and Khanderao Nana Morobs, under the power of sale, reserved to the mortgagee in the Indenture of mortgage dated 28th July, 1909, and of further charge dated 15th June, 1910, and with the consent of Lehnubai, widow of Ramrao Nana Morobs, deceased, the following landed properties on the day and time and place mentioned below:—

LOT No. 1, CHIRA BAZAR PROPERTY.
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, 28th November, 1911, at 4-30 p.m., on the Premises.

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground with a dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the East side of Girgaon or Breach Canady Road without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 287 square yards or thereabouts assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Street Nos. 333—341 and Ward No. 2043-44 and by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 11, New No. 49, Old Survey No 245, New Survey No. 196, and bounded on the East by the property of I. F. Waz, on the West by the said Girgaon or Breach Canady Road, on the North by the property of Dadabhoy Nurserwanji Kerawala and on the South by the property of Wamon Bapuji Kothare.

LOT No. 2, DOOKERWADI PROPERTY.
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) on the Premises.

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of Vazandari ground belonging to the late Honourable Jagannath Shanker Sasth, bearing New Survey No. 8135 together with the dwelling house and premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being in or forming portion of Cauriwady or commonly called and known by

TO-MORROW!

The opening day of the Great Pleasure City

EXHIBITION OF

OLD BOMBAY.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING.] [27th Nov. 1911.

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 24th Nov., 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	17	20,365
B B and C I Railway ...	16	18,915

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened steady at 1s. 4 1-16d. T. T. and Demand and 1s. 4 9-32d. for 3 months' sight credits. There has been little enquiry for Bank remittance and private bills remain scarce. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 9-32d. Feb.
Do. do France	...171 ,,
Do. do Marks	...139 1-4 ,,
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...137 ,,
Shanghai ,,	...181 1-2 ,,
Japan ,,	...150 ,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—

The market opened at 96 3-16 for Cash and 95 1-8 for the November Settlement and has improved a little during the day closing as under.

We quote:—

Cash	Rs.	96 4 0
1st Settlement	,,	96 4 0
2nd Settlement	,,	96 2 0

BULLION:—

Bar Silver in London closed on Saturday 1-8 higher for ready at 25 7-8 and 1-16 higher for delivery in two months at 25 1-2. New York was 1-8 up at 56 1-8. The market opened firm and prices have advanced during the day. We quote as under. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote:—

English Bar Gold ...	...	Rs	23 15 6
Australian ,, ...	...	,,	23 15 0
Sovereigns ,, ...	...	,,	14 15 0
Silver Ready ex-duty	...	,,	64 13 0
,, 1st Settlement ...		,,	64 15 0
,, 2nd ,, ...	...	,,	64 15 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

The local market opened rather easier with good Broach at Rs. 250. There was some enquiry for Bengals and Oomras at Colaba this afternoon and the market closed rather steadier as under.

The recent rain has almost stopped arrivals in the up-country markets and where heavy rain has fallen the roads will be impassable for some days. Later on this will cause a falling off in receipts into Bombay.

Ready cotton is steady and the offtake in moderate. There was more enquiry by exporters to-day.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Good M G Broach ...	...	Rs. 251 1-2	March
Fine M G Wardha Hinganghat	,,	253	Jan.
Fine M G Nagpur ...	...	,, 251	,,
Fine M G Yeotmal ...	...	,, 249	,,
Fine M G Dhamangaon-Pulgaon	,,	247	,,
Fine M G Khamgaon-Akola...	,,	245	,,
Fine M G Khandesh ...	,,	257	,,
F. G. M. G. Khandesh ...	,,	231	,,
Fine M. G. Bengal	,,	248-0	Dec.
Fine M G Bengal	,,	242	Jan.
F. G. H. G. Bengal	,,	225	,,

LIVERPOOL OPENER:—

Opening Tone ...	...	Easy.
Estimated Sales ...	...	8,000 bales
Total Imports ...	...	9,000 ,,

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
4-93	4-91	4-92	4-94
—06	—06	—06	—06

Mar.-April.	Apl.-May.	May-June	June-July.	July-Aug.
4-95	4-97	4-99	5-03	5-04
—05	—06	—06	—06	—06

...DS AND WHEAT.

...s firm for ready and unchanged for ...bore :—

...	...	Rs. 11 10	0 B.T.
...	...	,, 10 1	6 B.T.

...steady. We Quote:—

...pore ready...	Rs.	8 2	0 B.T.
...rat ready ...	,,	8 13	0 ,,
...i A.-M. ...	,,	8 1	0 B.T.

...RD:—

We quote :—

...ndesh ...	Rs.	58	8 0
...e 85 p.c. ...	,,	56	8 0
...ni ...	,,	47	8 0
...lpore ...	,,	52	0 0

...:—

...y. We quote :—

... Rs. 10 10 0 B. T.

...D:—

...y. We quote :—

...	Rs.	7 5	6 B.T.
...	,,	85 8	0 B.T.

...:—

We quote :—

... Rs 26 8 0

...

We quote :—

... Rs. 7 12 0 B. T.

...uiet but steady. We quote :—

...ady 85 p.c. Rs. 4 14 0 B. T.

...-M. ... Rs. 5 3 0 ,,

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ...	...	...	1,755
Bank of India ...	...	...	67
Eastern Bank ...	...	...	80
Indian Specie ...	...	...	50 3-4

MILLS.

David ...	...	...	415
Kohinoor ...	...	...	752 1-2
Manockji Petit ...	...	...	2,680
Standard ...	...	...	1,165

PRESS.

New Mofussil ...	...	...	770

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...			146 1-2
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...			173 1-2
Bombay S N Co Ord. ...	...	...	241 1-4
Colaba Land and Mill ...	...	...	1,220
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...			16 1-4

RAILWAY.

Tapti-Valley ...	...	...	502 1-2

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Saturday :—

Cotton ...	...	...	10,262 bales
Wheat ...	...	...	8,256 cwts.
Linseed ...	...	...	351 ,,
Rapeseed ...	...	...	Nil
Gingellyseed ...	...	...	16,142 ,,
Poppyseed ...	...	...	Nil
Groundnuts...	...	...	5,509 ,,
Castorseed ...	...	...	1,555 ,,
Rice ...	...	...	9,00 ,,
Myrabollams ...	...	...	1,884 ,,
Cottonseed ...	...	...	20,051 ,,
Mowraseed ...	...	...	428 ,,
Gram ...	...	...	2,357 ,,
Joowar ...	...	...	469 ,,
Maize ...	...	...	2,782 ,,

BANK OF BOMBAY

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 25th November 1911, as compared with the statement for the week ending 18th November 1911 :—

LIABILITIES.	Nov. 18, Rs.	Nov. 25, Rs.
Capital ...	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund ...	1,06,00,000	1,06,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	1,00,61,798	1,04,68,619
Public Deposits at Branches ...		
Other Deposits ...	11,35,85,371	11,23,29,197
Post Bills ...	2,507	2,507
Sundries ...	25,90,532	26,30,852
	14,68,40,208	14,60,31,205
ASSETS.		
Government Securities ...	2,21,45,911	2,17,37,689
Other authorised Securities	2,84,647	1,36,962
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities ...	9,969,290	97,09,014
Loans do. do.	3,12,26,535	3,17,09,852
Bills discounted and purchased ...	2,41,84,420	2,50,08,911
Dead Stock ...	2,50,808	2,50,879
Stamps ...	7,143	7,448
Bullion ...	7,71,103	7,58,423
Balances with other Banks.	18,17,127	16,61,629
Sundries...	3,32,920	3,41,770
Cash ...	5,59,00,204	5,47,08,528
	14,68,40,208	14,60,31,205

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

Few transactions are reported in the share market to-day, there being a general absence of enquiry. There were buyers of Albion jute shares at Rs.105, and Great Eastern Hotel shares at Rs. 114.

In the money market 3 1-2 per cent. Government paper was quoted at 96.4 for cash and four annas lower for forward position.

The jute and gunny markets were quiet.

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Levanzo," Nov. 28.

Passengers per Italian Mail steamer "Levanzo," Capt. Mattina, sails to-day. Cabin passengers are requested to be present at Victoria Dock, No 15 Shed, at 12 noon (Standard Time) sharp, for the medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port. Deck passengers will have to be present at Prince's Dock New Disinfecting Station at 10-30 a.m. (Standard Time) with their luggage and kit :—

Pulley, Capt and Mrs	Anjiolo Caglieri
Rebello, Mr	Yallisi, Mr
Daily, Mr, Mrs and child	Nandlal, Mr
Ansaldi Grazia, Miss	

PROVINCIAL Governments and Government Departments have been circularised by the Government of India, and informed of the increased powers which have been delegated by the Secretary of State for India to the Supreme Government in respect of the creation of new permanent appointments, the raising of the pay of existing permanent appointments and the grant in certain cases of rewards and honoraria. The new powers will be embodied in the Civil Service Regulations.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

DAILY EXPORTS—NOV. 27.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Massilia s—56 bales wool, The Bombay Co; 768 cwts metal scrapping, Macbeth Bros and Co; 24 cwts kajoo kernals, S K Khana; 16 bales wool, M Ratansee; 48 bales wool, D M Doongajee and Co; 24 bales cotton waste, M V Kothare and Co; 6,000 cwts maize, Ralli Bros; 13 bales wool, D Sassoon and Co; 13 bales wool, C Nankeram; 10,200 bales wool, W Graham and Co, 135 bales wool, E Dossa and Co; 296 bares wool, E D Koondanmal; 13 bales wool, C Loonn Kern; 137 bales wopl, M Ramjidas.

Abbotsford s—1,000 cwts fennel seed, 200 cwts Baner and Krse.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—89 cwts fishmaws, A Hussein an Co; 37 casks skins, Enrico N Stein; 36 bales dhides, H A Oomer; 3 cases cotton piecegoods, Framroz N Bhumgara; 125 cwts fishmaws, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 5 bundles malacca, D S Postwalla; 200 cwts tamarind, D P Botha and Co; 18 cwts old rubber, A H A Shahiwalla; 4 cases brasswares and curtains, L E Bhootwalla; 200 bales hemp, D M Doongaji and Co; 9 bales hides, N Cassum; 450 cwts dry ginger, R Assaria and Co; 5 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 4 cases twist, The Shalapoory Mills; 9 bales skins, R M Kookau; 2 pots rosaoil, Volkart Brothers. 48 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co; 102 bales hides, E D Sassoon and Co; 725 cwts dry fruit, 300 cwts kajoo kernals, S K Khana, 50 cwts fishmaws, J N Rahimtoola.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Massilia s—1,100 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers; 100 cwts fennelseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR NEW YORK.

Egypt s—20 cwts cinde drugs. R Kochkar and Sons and Co.

Corunna s—660 cwts dry chillies, R Jeewandas and Co.

FOR HULL.

Westward Ho s—252 cwts myrabollams E D Omersey, 95 bales hemp, D M Doongajee and Co; 6,500 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Mossilia s—5 casks skins, C J Mathews and Co; 700 casks skins, Enrico N Stein.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Kinross s—4,000 cwts linseed, W Blythe and Co; 2,002 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 3,001 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 3,000 cwts poppyseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 2,000 cwts gingellyseed, 2,000 ground nuts, K Deochand and Co; 4,000 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros; 2,000 cwts ground nuts, Ralli Bros; 3,771 cwts myrabollams, A Khimjee; 1,007 cwts myrabollams, W Becher; 210 bales cotton fly, K Visram and Co; 700 cwts gum. 100 cwts, M Jaferbhoy; 2,000 cwts linseed. W Blythe and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Clan MacMillan s—2,000 tons manganese ore, R A Willis.

Chanda s—4,000 cwts gingellyseed, K Devchand and Co; 6,000 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Bros.

WestwardHo s—220 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co.

FOR GLASGOW

Massilia s—60 cwts tamsrind, D P Botha and Co; 15 bales twist, M Goculdas and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Schwarzfels s—222 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 220 bales cotton, M Jethabhai and Co; 2 pots geranium oil, Baner and Krause; 250 bales cottonfly, J C Tadiwalla; 110 bales cotton, G Paraj and Co; 110 bales cottonfly, L K Jani; 2 pots rosa oil, R Jeewandass and Co; 102 cwts gum, P Jethabhoy; 4 pots rosa oil, M Jaferbhoy.

FOR TRIESTE.

Africa s—700 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 10 cwts animal guts, A D Meyer; 286 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Farringford s—136 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 2,001 cwts linseed, C Bogiano and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Africa s—5 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 220 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR BOSTON.

Massilia s—150 cwts kajoo kernels, S K Khana.

FOR HONGKONG.

Devanha s—227 chests opium, P and O Co; 100 bales twist, The M B Kaishs.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Devanha s—43 1-2 chests opium, G Shobhagmal 41 chests opium, M H E Ellias; 100 chests opium, M Ganand.

FOR KOBE.

Devanha s—1,700 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 500 bales cotton, The Japan C T Co; 100 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co.

Wakasa Maru s—2,527 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 300 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 20 bundles coir matting, M M E Sabhoy.

FOR OSAKA.

Wakasa Maru s—300 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. W. R. PENNINGTON, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 28th November.

292. Parades—Saturday, 2nd December.

The Corps will take part in lining the Streets on the occasion of procession of Their Imperial Majesties. Further details regarding this parade will be issued as orders are received.

Tuesday 28th instant—

Rehearsal for the parade being held on the 2nd prox. Parade at Head Quarters at 9-30 p.m.

Dress—Plain Clothes with Rifles and slings.

Thursday 30th instant—

Parade at Headquarters at 9-30 p.m.

Dress—Khaki and Caps, rifles with slings, side arms, belts, pouch to be worn on the right side. All members who are parading on the 2nd proximo must attend this parade.

293. Musketry.—The Officer Commanding E E Company will detail 16 N-C.O's and men for Class Firing on Sunday, 3rd December, to be at the British Infantry Range, at Colaba at 8 a. m.

Dress—Plain Clothes.

Traversing Sights may be used, but Aperture sights are not allowed.

294. Parades—E E Company—Trial ran at Exhibition.

The E E Company will parade near the Lighthouse in the grounds of the Exhibition of Old Bombay, at 6-45 p.m., on Tuesday, the 28th instant.

Details :—

Members will be on duty as follows :—	
29th instant—	30th instant—
Sergt Greenstead	Corpl Hotz
Sapper Wilson	Sapper Breslauer B
Sapper Williams	Sapper Rowe
Corpl Brown	Corpl Rickwood
Sapper Leedam	Sapper Breslauer L
Sapper Page	Sapper Roblou

295 Medals and Decorations.—The following extract from the Gazette of India, Army Department is published for information :—

No 907 His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers :—

Bombay Volunteer Artillery—Major Robert, William, Budall, Pennington.

296 Parade Delhi Contingent.—Tuesday 28th inst.

The B V A Delhi Contingent will parade at Head Quarters at 9-30 p.m. on Tuesday 28th November.

Dress—Khaki, Shorts, and Putties, Rifles with Slings Bandoleers Waistbelts and Side Arms, Haversacks, Water bottles, and Helmets.

297 Parade—Wednesday 29th instant—

The B V A Delhi Contingent will leave for Delhi by the 10 p.m. Train from Colaba Station on Wednesday 29th November.

The Contingent will parade at Colaba Station as 9-15 p.m. All baggage should be plainly with owners name.

Dress—Drill Order, Khaki.

E. P. CUDLIP, Capt. R. A., Adjt. B. V. A.

NOTICE.

There will be a B V A Subscription Dance at the Town Hall on Tuesday, 12th December, 1911, (Durbar Night) to commence at 9-30 p.m.

Prices of admission.—Gentlemen Rs. 5, Ladies Rs 2-8, which will include refreshments. All tickets must be obtained through Corps members.

Result of Spoon Competition of the 26th Nov. 1911:—

200 yards.	Score.
Sapper Howard	30 + 9 = 39
Sapper Wilson	29 + 9 = 38
Gunner Reed	24 + 12 = 36
C S M I Maber	27 + 9 = 26
500 yards.	Score.
Sapper Wilson	31 + 8 = 39
Sergt Banks	34 + 5 = 39
C S M I Maber	31 + 8 = 39
Sergt Barker... ...	34 + 4 = 38
600 yards.	Score.
S M Williams	28 + 11 = 39
Bombr Geldart	33 + 5 = 38
Sapper Mooney	28 + 9 = 37
Sapper Howard	28 + 9 = 37

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and Sas. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

BYRON—November 19, at Strathern, Coonoor, George Rochfort Byron, Esq., late 65th Manchester Regiment, and Madras Railway Co. aged 79 years.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Public Lecture by Prof. George W. Knox, D. D., LL. D., on "The Philosophy of Religion, and the Teaching of Jesus," Wilson College Hall, Chaupati, 6-15 p.m.

Mr. Matheson Lang and Company, Royal Opera House, "Taming of the Shrew." 9-30 p.m.

Allan Wilkie Company, "The School for Scandal," Empire Theatre, 9-30 p.m.

Excelsior Cinematograph Novelty Theatre, Special Attractions,—New successes, "The High Tide," "The Cowboy's Adventures," etc. Three shows nightly 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11 p.m.

Skating Rink, Practice Session, 8 to 9 a. m. Ladies only, 9-30 to 10-30 a. m. Evening session 6 to 8 p.m.

Maxim: "Get an investment that will let you sleep."—Wall Street Maxim.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "Arabia," with the English mails of the 17th November, left Aden at 7 a.m., on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 6 a.m., on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Egypt" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-30 p.m., on Saturday.

CONCERT.—A variety concert will be given at the Seamen's Institute by the Pursers' Department of the R.M.S "Egypt," to-day. Tuesday. All are invited.

NATIVE CHIEF IN BOMBAY.—H. H. the Maharaja Shri Amirsingji of Danta arrived in Bombay yesterday morning, and has taken up his residence in a bungalow on Malabar Hill.

REPORTED THEFT.—Abdul Gafoor Abdul Cadur, a cloth merchant, who came to Bombay from Bangalore about a month ago, and is putting up in a room of a chawl at De'Lisle Road, reports the theft of currency notes and cash of the collective value of Rs. 617.

LOCAL DECORATIONS.—Mistry Pragji Ganesh and Sons, of Mistri Mohalla, Null Bazaar, designers and manufacturers of plaster of Paris decoration, have produced fine plastic plates of Their Majesties the King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress. The plates are well moulded and are suitable for shop decorations.

FALL FROM A HEIGHT.—Amratlal Keshowji, a Hindu, aged 18, residing on the fourth floor of a house in Dadisett Agiari Lane, fell from the back verandah of his house into the gully below, a height of about 40 feet on Sunday, and died the same night. The deceased's body was taken to the Hindu cremation ground at Sonapur, where the clerk did not allow its cremation and gave information to the police. Mr. E. T. Lambert, the Coroner, held an inquest, when a verdict of accidental death was recorded and the body was disposed of.

MISS FLORENCE MENKINEYER.—Miss Florence Menkineyer, the world-famed singer and pianiste, has just concluded a highly successful tour of Australia. She has created a furore of enthusiasm wherever she has appeared. Her magnificent voice and unrivalled power as a pianist have drawn crowded audiences, and it is universally agreed that Florence Menkineyer is the greatest artist who has ever visited Australia. Miss Menkineyer's only appearance in Bombay takes place on Wednesday the 20th December.

POSTAL NOTICES—Mails for Ceylon, Singapore, China, Japan and Australia per s.s. "Villa de la Ciotat" will be closed at the General Post Office at 3 p.m. on Friday the 1st proximo —Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. "Pallamcottah" will be closed at the General Post Office 1 P.M. on Thursday the 30th instant. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer. Mails for Lamu, Mombasa Zanzibar, Ibo and Tanga, per s.s. "Margraf" will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 November on Thursday the 30th instant.

BAND AT THE YACHAT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel T. W. Sconer, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G.I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m., to-day. :—

March ...	Luxembourg ...	F. Lehar
Overture ...	Flotte Burche ...	Suppe
Selection No. 7	Humoreske ...	Dvorak
b. Serenade	The Angels ...	G. Braga
Selection ...	The Arcadians ...	Monckton
Valse ...	Laura ...	Millocker
Selecti n ...	A Country Girl ...	Monckton
Two-Step ...	Anona ...	Grey

CIVIL MARRIAGE BILL :—A largely attended meeting of the Parsis opposed to the Hon. Mr. Basu's Civil Marriage Bill was held on Thursday at the Framji Cawasji Institute when Mr. Jamshedji Curestji Jamsetji, one of the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayet, was in the chair. There were also present two other trustees, Messrs. Navroji Jehangir Gamadia and Muncherji P. Kharegat, C.S. The Chairman opened the proceedings by explaining the object of the proposed Bill and showing how it would affect the Parsi community, small as it was in numbers, if its members married those belonging to other religions. Naib Dastur Rustamji E. Sanjana then proposed that it was the opinion of the meeting that the changes introduced by the Hon. Mr. Basu's Bill of Act III of 1872 would injuriously affect the Parsi religion as well as its social customs and religious rites and there was every likelihood of its leading to serious consequences to the community in future and that the meeting therefore respectfully prayed to the Government of India not to apply the provisions of the new Bill to the Parsis. Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, late President of the Corporation, seconded the proposition. Mr. Muncherji P. Kharegat moved that a petition should be forwarded to the Government on the lines of the one submitted by the Parsi Association appending thereto a similar petition made by the Prasi inhabitants of Bombay on the same subject in December 1868. Mr. Rustam B. Paymaster seconded the proposition.

CYCLONIC WEATHER AT SEA.

The P. and O. Company's China mail steamer "Arcadia," Captain S. Bareham, which arrived in Bombay harbour on Sunday from Shanghai via Colombo, reports having experienced from Colombo Cyclonic Weather with a strong south-west gale, continuous rain and sharp squalls. A swell and sea with strong current setting to notherly-north west at the rate of 2 to 1 1-4 knots, was experienced to Vingorla, thence the weather gradually improved from the 25th instant. The "Aarcadia" left Colombo at 1 p. m. on the 23rd instant.

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper, and thousands (home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet Luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by Chemists, Stores, Grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-street London, Established over 35 years.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Storekeeper's Salary.

A MEETING of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, the President, occupying the chair.

Consideration was given to a proposal of the Municipal Commissioner for increasing the salary of the Storekeeper of the Municipality.

Mr. Phirose C. Sethna, Chairman of the Standing Committee, proposed as recommended by the Standing Committee that sanction be given to the pay of the Storekeeper of the Municipality being fixed at Rs. 350 rising to Rs. 450 per mensem with Rs. 50 conveyance allowance, and free quarters.

Mr. Wacha said that security to the extent of Rs. 10,000 only was asked from the incumbent of the post. In his opinion the amount of the security should be at least thirty thousand rupees. He moved an amendment to the effect that the Commissioner be requested to take a security of Rs. 30,000 from the Storekeeper.

Mr. Jehangir Petit considered that it was not possible to get a Storekeeper for Rs. 350 a month, who could afford to give a security of Rs. 30,000. The best course to his mind was the making of some arrangement with some insurance company to insure his honesty.

Mr. Kavasji Readymoney was of opinion that the salary should be higher than even the proposed pay because there was no chance of getting a really good storekeeper for this salary. He also suggested that the arrangement for insuring the honesty of the storekeeper should either be made by the incumbent himself or the Municipality might pay the premium and deduct the amount from his salary. In any case he thought it desirable to ask the Commissioner to inform the Corporation as to what should be the arrangement and how much would be the amount of the premium on the sum of security required.

Mr. Dinshah Wacha at this stage asked for leave and was permitted to make an alteration in the amendment. His amendment then read that the Commissioner be requested to report if by a moderate increase in the salary a guarantee could be secured for the Storekeeper's honesty.

Mr. Sethna accepted the principle of demanding security from officers holding responsible posts and for that reason he accepted the amendment.

On being put to the vote the amendment was agreed to.

THE MILCH CATTLE STABLES.

The Hon'ble Mr J. P. Orr, according to previous notice proposed:—(1) That the draft by-laws re Milch Cattle Stables be returned to the Committee appointed by Corporation Resolution No. 1514, dated the 23rd June 1904, and reconstituted by Corporation Resolution No. 516, dated the 25th April 1910, regarding public stables in the city for reconsideration in the light of the appended note which shows :—(i) that even, where ground rent is as low as 5 annas 9 pies per square yard a man who invests his money in cattle stables cannot, if the new by-laws are properly enforced, secure a return of 10 per cent. on his investment unless he can get cattle owners to hire his stabling at Rs. 4·67 per animal per month. (ii) that if the by-laws are made rather less stringent than is proposed, the investor can secure a profit of 8·89 per cent. on his investment without raising stable hire above the usual rate of Rs. 3 per head per month."

Mr. Orr pointed out that his object in moving that resolution was that the by-laws might be thoroughly threshed out and so revised as to allow of their being enforced without difficulty.

The proposition was carried.

The following proposition was passed on the motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Orr: That the Commissioner be requested—(1) To report how many licenses for milch cattle stables were issued in the 18 months ending 30th September 1911 and how many prosecutions for breach of license conditions were instituted in that period (a) by the License Department and (b) by the Health Department; (2) to report in detail on the three most flagrant cases in which the licenses was prosecuted more than three times in the said period for keeping more than the maximum number of animals covered by his license, with a view to showing how far the necessity for repeated prosecutions was traceable to the license's profits from rent for the accommodation of excess number of animals largely exceeding the fines inflicted on him; (3) To submit in these three cases a statement showing—(i) Licensee's name, (ii) location of licensed premises, (iii) license fee, (iv) maximum number of animals allowed by license. (vi) date of discovery of each offence, (vi) date of institution of prosecution, (vii) date and substance of Magistrate's decision (viii) nuber of animals kept in excess of licensed number. (ix monthly rent charged by licensee for excess cattle, (x) fine inflicted by Magistrate; (4) to suggest measures for the effectual enforcement of conditions of licenses as to the maximum number of animals to be kept and of the law against the keeping of a stable without license."

The Corporation then adjourned to Friday next.

CASE OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Sentence Reduced on Appeal.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court Mr. Justice Russell and Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar disposed of an appeal from a decision of Mr. V. M. Ferrers, Acting Sessions Judge of Satara, who convicted Madhu Blaku of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and sentenced him to transportation for life.

The Sessions Judge remarked that this was a case of manslaughter done for the furtherance of the common object of an unlawful assembly. The first accused was the striker of the fatal blow, while these other accused formed members of an unlawful assembly and the common object of the assembly was the abduction of Mahadu's wife, Tanu. It appeared that either Mahadu was an exacting husband or Tanu was an insubordinate wife. Flogging was of frequent occurrence and Tanu had no resource left but flight. She sought the protection of her parents, with whom Mahadu had also quarrelled and she had to be sent to her uncle at Machendra for safe custody. There the accused went, with a band of five or six persons. They raided the sugarcane field of the uncle on a moonlight night, found Tanu, assaulted those who had the care of her, with the result that one Putla met with his death by a blow from an-axe and Tanu was carried away. The first accused was sentenced as above stated while the other were sentenced to eleven months' rigorous imprisonment.

Their Lordships reduced the sentence on the appellant to ten years' transportation.

HINDU MARRIAGE LEAGUE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 27.

On Saturday evening, a meeting was held in the Pachaiyappa's High School for the purpose of organising and inaugurating a Hindu Marriage Reform League for Southern India. There was a large gathering and Mr. Justice P. R. Sundaram Iyer presided and made a lengthy speech. Miss Tennant, Honorary representative of the Hindu Marriage League, also delivered an interesting address. A resolution that the Hindu Marriage Reform League be formed was unanimously carried.

BOMB EXPLOSION AT TUTICORIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 27.

A Tuticorin correspondent telegraphs to the *Madras Mail* that a serious bomb explosion took place yesterday in which a woman was killed outright and three other persons received slight injuries. The authors of the outrage are unknown and a rigorous police enquiry is proceeding.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 27.

The storm in the Arabian Sea has moved slightly northwards, and now lies about five hundred miles west of Ratnagiri. Rainfall is reported from north-east India and Upper Burma, but elsewhere the weather has been practically dry. The principal amounts are :—Chaibassa and Lashio report three-quarters of an inch and Nagpur half an inch. The forecast shows that rainfall is expected in Gujarat and the North Konkan Coast. This is being delayed by the slowness of the movement of the storm at sea, but is still is likely to occur. Some further, but lighter rain may occur to-day in north-east India and Upper Burma.

The Port Officer, Bombay, has received the following telegram from the Meteorological Office, Simla :—

Storm signal—Storm now 500 miles west of Ratnagiri; believe now changing direction; movement towards Kathiawar.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 27TH NOVEMBER.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Wheat being sown. Rain much needed generally in unirrigated districts. Kharif harvest in progress. Toria harvesting commenced on a small scale.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Mooltan.—Wheat doing well. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Delhi.—Outstanding crops benefiting by fine weather.

Agra.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Cawnpore.—Seasonable. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Beawar.—Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Amraoti.—Heavy continuous rain. Linseed doing well.

Khamgaon.—Looks like rain. Linseed doing well. Wheat flourishing. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Dhulia.—Rain general over districts. Break needed generally. Cotton crop accounts unfavourable.

Jalgaon.—Continues cloudy.

Broach.—Cloudy, but no rain. Mornings cold. Continues cloudy. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton crop making slow progress. Cotton arriving in small quantities. Cotton picking of first sowing partially begun.

Viramgam.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton sowing not commenced owing to absence of rain.

Wadhwan.—Drought still continues. Mornings cold and dewy. Cloudy and unseasonable. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening.

Bhavnagar.—Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Surat.—Looks like rain. Showery.

Sholapur.—Cloudy, but no rain. Absence of rain causing anxiety.

Hubli.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton crop accounts less favourable. Wheat doing badly. Crop accounts less favourable.

Bellary.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 27TH OF NOVEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 27th November, 1911, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The air is drier at Multan and damper at Lahore, while it contains the usual amount of moisture elsewhere. Day temperature is in large defect in the south-east Punjab; night temperature is in excess at Sirsa.

The United Provinces.—Cloud has decreased and skies are now lightly or moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is above the average at Mainpuri and Jhansi. Maximum temperature is in large defect; the minimum is lower than usual in the northern districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Light cloud persists in Rajputana, but skies remain clear in Sind. Humidity is normal or in defect. Day temperature is much below the average in Rajputana; night temperature is also lower than usual at most places.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The air is drier than usual at most stations. The day temperature is in large defect in Cutch, north Gujarat and Central India West; night temperature is in excess

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Promeadow, 2335 tons, Captain J. H. Petham, will sail to-day for London with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Santhia 3352 tons Captain C. P. Leddon, will sail to-day for Rangoon with a general cargo.

The Rubattino Line Steamer Levanzo, 2281 tons, Captain T. Mattina, will sail to-day for Genoa with a general cargo and passengers.

The Venice S. N. Co's Steamer Orsolo 2849 tons Captain S. Chiesa, will sail to-day for Calcutta via Colombo, with the same bottom cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Malda, 1250 tons Captain H. W. Bamber arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh via Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Tarrilla, 4191 tons, Captain R. G. Cane, arrived in harbour yesterday from Brisbane, with a cargo of coal and 305 horses.

The steamer Begonia 2346 tons Captain W. E. Mathews, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

H M S Highflyer...Capt James...D Dick R N Flagship
H M S Fox .....Comdr Tancred.....R Navy
H M S Sphinx.....Comdr Harvey ....R Navy
R I M S Hardinge ...Comdr Luck ....Troopship
R I M S Minto.....Comdr Latouche .....Troopship
H M S Perseus.....Comdr C P B Powell...R Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Nov. 27.

Arcadia.....3713 Bareham .....P & O Co
Abana .....2709 Wilson..... .....W & A G & Co
Baron Ardlossan.....2774 Reid.....K Nixon & Co
Dunrobin.....2319 Carr.....T Morrison & Co
Elsmoor .....2390 Evans ....
Fairley .....2766 Samson.....K Nixon & Co
Kinross.....2552 Dracup.....T Morrison & Co
Palitana.....1933 Kilner.....P Gulf.....M M & Co
Santhia.....3353 Seddon..... ...Calcutta ...M M & Co
Wardha .....2652 Cammock...Calcutta ...M M & Co
Umballa.....3426 Nielson ....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Nov. 27.
PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Clan Mac Million	2805	Shearer ...	...		J Finlay & Co
B City of Lahore	4424	Macpherson	K'chi		K Nixon &Co
K Westward Ho	2316	Carter	...J Mackintosh		& Co
L Neilos	737	Cadon.....	Jeddah		...A S N Co
M Khosrou	2410	Hannah	B & P S N Co		
O Abbotsford	2351	Shalton...	Liverpool	4-12	.....
P Scharzfels	3353	Stozshies	Hamburg.....		
			W & A Graham & Co		
U Carunna.....	2432	Creckney	New York		1-14
			W & A Graham & Co		

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Tremeadow...2335 Pelham...London...25-11 R Bros
2 Massilia ...3250 Thomson ...W & A Graham & Co
3 Epsom...2790 Craigs...Antwerp ..4-12...W&S & Co
4 Farringford ...2378 Scroggie.....Liverpool...27-11 Graham & Co
5 Falamcotta ...2207 Cutbush..Durban..30-11 MM&Co
6 Wakasa Maru...3384 Nielson...Kobe...N Y Kaisha
7 Africa.....2565 Seberick..... ..... A L S Co
8 Markgraf.....3736 Inle..... .....A Strandes & Co
9 Chanda...3937 Tiecant..... .....M M & Co
10&11 Oceana.....3507 Jones..... .....P & O Co
12&13 Egypt...4178 Sumers ...London ..2-12...P & Co
14 Dumra..... ..762 Morison...Busreh .....M M & Co
15 Levanzo...2281 Mattina..... .....Rubattino Line
16 Orsolo.....2849 Chiesa ....Venice S N & Co
Offside L
Galles.....555 Wratt .....Repairing .....
J Mackintosh & Co
M W D D
Devanha...4785 Hickey ...Shanghai ...6-12...P & O Co

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels	Commanders	From
27	Malda	Bamber	Busreh, Nov 16
	Begonia	Mathews	Calcutta, Nov 16
	Tarilla	Cane.....	Brisbane, Oct 27

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—

Steamer Levanzo, Mattina for Genoa.
" Santhia, Seddon for Rangoon.
" Promeadow, Pelham for London.
" Orsolo, Chiesa for Calcutta.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Dumra for Persian Gulf.
" City of Lahore for Karachi.

MADRAS.
ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	From.
4	Ayaihis	Pondicherry
22	Cin Mronherion	Liverpool
23	Altmark	Middlesbro
24	Hohenfels	Antwerp
	Harley	Durban

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Societa' Nazionale Di Servizi Marittimi, Co's s.s, Capri, from Hongkong left Penang in the 26th instant. for Bombay and the same Co's steamer Ischia, from Bombay arrived Penang on the 27th instant.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer Hansburg, from Trieste, left Aden on the 25th instant, and is due here on the 30th instant noon.

The P & O Co's steamer Delta, left Hongkong at 1 pm. on Saturday the 25th November 1911.

The Messageries Maritimes Cos. steamer Ville-de-La Ciotat left Aden for Bombay on Sunday and she is expected here on the 1st Dec. 1911 at 6 a.m.

THE FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Interrupted.	Via Teheran Interrupted.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Tenerriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 27th November, 1911.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates.			Time Occupied in Transmission	
	D.	H.	M.	Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Route interrupted since 5
Teheran ...	26	20	10	1	
Suez.....	27	12	55 p. m.	2	1

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Arixpe, Babicora, Itzres, Huimanguillo, Cardenas and Cunducan will not be accepted until further notice (14-4-11).

Telegrams for Morocco are subject to very great delay and can only be accepted at sender's risk. (18-8-11.)

Telegrams for all places in interior of China, excepting station, on the coast, booked by routes other than Bhamo, can be accepted at sender's risk. (25-10-11.)

Bhamo route to China is entirely closed to traffic for present (1-11-11).

Until further notice code telegrams for Turkey cannot be admitted (13-10-11).

Italian administration notify that telegrams for Tripoli are admitted only in plain language and at sender's risk. As an exceptional measure short telegrams in cipher or code language are also admitted if forwarded via Italy and if those concerned deposit two copies of their code, one at the Telegraph Office at Rome and the other at the Tripoli Telegraph Office (20-10-11).

It is further notified that the maximum number of words which can be sent in code or cipher Telegrams is fixed at twenty-five (24-10-11.)

Ramhormuz Line Interrupted to Ahwaz since 7 a.m. (31-10-11.)

Teheran route interrupted (27-11-11).

INDIA AND THE DURBAR

SPECIAL FEATURE.

NOW APPEARING IN

The Bombay Gazette.

EIGHT ARTICLES

BY

Sir WILLIAM LEE-WARNER, K.C.S.I., etc.

Sir THOMAS H. HOLDICH, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., etc.

Sir J. D. REES, K.C.I.E., M.P., etc.

Sir CHARLES BRUCE, G.C.M.G., etc.

Col GEORGE H. TREVOR, C.S.I.

Major F. G. CARDEW.

A YEAR of unprecedented splendour will be appropriately closed by the coming Durbar at Delhi, when the Indian Empire, magnificent, fascinating, complex, will draw all eyes to itself as it welcomes its Sovereign. The interest will be at its height during the weeks immediately preceding the Durbar ceremonies, and these pictures of India as it is are all by writers of acknowledged eminence. Sir W. Lee-Warner, as a member of the Council of India, has made the Native States his special study; Sir Thomas Holdich has spent his life in the Indian military and frontier service; Sir J. D. Rees is the author of "The Real India," etc.; Sir Charles Bruce was Director of Public Instruction in Ceylon; Col. G. H. Trevor has held both military and civil appointments and is well known as a sportsman; and Major Cardew was attached to one of the most famous regiments in Indian history—Hodson's Horse.

INDIA'S ROMANTIC PAST: her peoples and their rulers, places of historical interest.
By SIR W. LEE-WARNER, K.C.S.I., etc.

DELHI, the scene of the Durbar; a city of great deeds.
By SIR W. LEE-WARNER, K.C.S.I., etc.

WHAT A DURBAR IS, (procedure, etc.)
By SIR T. H. HOLDICH, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., etc.

INTERESTING PERSONALITIES AT THE DURBAR: a procession of Princes; native rulers and the terms on which they hold their States.
By SIR J. D. REES, K.C.I.E., etc.

WHAT BRITAIN HAS DONE FOR INDIA and what India is worth to Britain.
By SIR T. H. HOLDICH, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., etc.

THE INDIAN ARMY; How the native regiments were raised. British soldiers in India.
By MAJOR CARDEW.

HOW INDIA IS GOVERNED; Calcutta and Simla, the Civil Service, etc., the new Council established under Lord Minto.
By SIR CHARLES BRUCE, G.C.M.G., etc.

SPORT IN INDIA; Tiger-hunting and Pig-sticking feats.
By COL. TREVOR, C.S.I., etc.

The first article of the series appeared on October 27; the second appeared on November 3, the third on November 10, the 4th on November 17 and the fifth on November 24.

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE DIRECTORS of the INDIAN HOTELS CO., LD. have decided to withdraw the special Tariff of Rates fixed for the Hotel during the KING'S VISIT to INDIA and rooms can now be booked at slightly enhanced rates over the usual tariff.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Tuesday, 28th Nov., 1911.

PLAGUE IN INDIA.

A REVIEW of the work of the Plague Commission during the past year has just been issued in pamphlet form, entitled "Recent Researches in connection with Plague in India," which may be studied with advantage especially by medical officers, members of municipalities, builders and property-owners. The review, which is from the pen of Major Glen Liston, rightly takes it for granted that the so-called flea theory of the propagation of bubonic plague has been proved. The work which has been done in India in this connection has been accepted by experienced sanitarians in all parts of the world and those to whom the credit is due, are justly proud in knowing that, as the researches of Ross in connection with malaria were originally carried out in this country, and revolutionised sanitary practice and the prevention of the disease, so the work of the Plague Commission in India has revolutionised the methods for the prevention of the spread of plague throughout the world. But in the pamphlet Dr. Liston refers particularly to the more recent researches in connection with plague, especially those which have been carried through during the past year; and perhaps most important to the public at large is that section of the work which deals with recent work in the field—in Eastern Bengal and Assam, in Poona City, the United Provinces and the Madras Presidency. In the first of these provinces we find the problems the Plague Commission set itself was as to the two very limited epidemics of the bubonic type of the disease reported. One of these epidemics occurred in 1903, in the town of Dibragarh in the extreme north-east of the province. During it there were thirty-six cases and twenty-eight deaths, and it was localised to certain grain godowns and their immediate neighbourhood. Evidence of a co-existing epizootic was furnished by the finding of dead rats. The second was of a more doubtful character. Eight cases with seven deaths were reported in 1907, in a small hamlet in the Manipur district. No evidence of rat mortality was obtained on this occasion and the true nature of the outbreak was never definitely determined. Many cases were imported and from districts where the structure of houses and the habits of the people were inferior to those of the districts where epidemics prevailed.

The Commission has come to the conclusion that the habits of the people and the structure of their houses have much to do with the presence or absence of plague in their midst. Rats infest kachha built houses and those inhabited by persons of unclean habits more freely than well-built clean ones and in the former of these there is necessarily more plague. In Bhagalpur, for example, which was most infected the houses resemble those in Poona and Belgaum being built closely together, constructed for the most part of mud, roofed with country tiles and frequently strewn with rubbish; in other towns in Eastern Bengal and Assam, on the other hand, wherein plague prevailed as compared with other towns in the same province, the houses are generally scattered and are either solidly constructed with cement plinths and with roofs of stone slabs or they are more of flimsy build with walls of bamboo-matting and roofs of corrugated iron or thatch, affording little shelter for rats. Moreover, the houses are kept in good repair and the heaps of litter and rubbish so commonly seen in Bhagalpur and Poona are easily met with in the towns and villages of Eastern Bengal. As regards Poona, continuous work has now been carried on, for three years. A close watch has been kept on imported cases, and experience has shown that a large number of persons have gone to Poona from infected places. The present epidemic in Poona was started by persons carrying it from Lonauli where an epidemic existed for some weeks before it was known to the authorities. The experience of this epidemic has left the Commission fully convinced of the enormous importance of what is called the importation of infection and the urgent necessity for a better system of intelligence so that early information can reach the authorities of the outbreak of an epidemic disease. How this can be accomplished, writes Major Glen Liston, "is a pressing problem in plague prevention and in all Indian sanitation." At one time as many as eighty persons were going to Poona City daily from plague-infected centres, most of them being refugees from infected towns and villages. Fortunate it is, adds Dr. Liston, that plague infection is carried from place to place only with difficulty.

Observations in the United Provinces strengthen further the conclusions the Commission has arrived at with respect to the over-crowding and the construction of houses. Cawnpore and Lucknow, two cities less than fifty miles apart and possessing climates remarkably similar, have plague histories that present striking differences. Epidemics in Cawnpore have been more severe than those in Lucknow. Factors of very special importance were noted by the Commission and first of these is that crowding and congestion of people and houses in Cawnpore is much greater than in Lucknow. Cawnpore is very large grain collecting and distributing centre, a fact which accounts for the greater rat population and therefore larger number of fleas and plague carriers. Finally the review deals with the work in the plague hospital and Dr. Liston remarks that although the Plague Commission has done much to advance public knowledge of plague, there still remain problems of study and success in the elucidation of these problems is only possible when laboratory work is combined with epidemiological and clinical inquiries. This, of course, as well as his reference to preventive measures was addressed to his professional brethren. But we have shown to us how the public may assist in the work of driving out an epidemic and how public bodies may, by insisting on the erection of properly constructed dwelling places, do much towards simplifying the work of both the Commission and local public health officers.

LATE LORD TWEEDDALE. THE Marquess of Tweeddale whose death is reported at the advanced age of eighty-six, was well known in India two generations ago as Lord William Hay. He was in the Bengal Civil Service, and served for the most part in the then newly annexed province of the Punjab, chiefly under John Lawrence. He was for many years Deputy Commissioner of Simla District and in his time the celebrated hill station came into great prominence, though it became the summer capital two years after he left India in 1862. He was one of the famous Punjab scholars of Lord Lawrence and one of his zealous lieutenants. That famous chief was known to be sternly impartial in getting work, hard heavy work, out of his subordinates, and once when the Governor-General, Lord Dalhousie, asked on behalf of Lord William Hay, his near relative, for some leave, Lawrence peremptorily declined. His answer is characteristic of his independence and high sense of duty and also of his lofty standard of work for himself as well as his subordinates." "If Lord W. Hay is left to our mercies we must, in duty bound, refuse him leave. We have agreed not to recommend any leave unless when men are sick. Every day is of value and the best officer cannot work too hard or too long for the public interest. If the rains prove a failure, which I much fear they will, our hands will be full to overflowing. It will take all the mettle of our Punjab executive to keep the work down." No wonder then that such hard work impaired his health, and in consequence he had to retire on an invalid pension after only seventeen years' service. He has enjoyed his pension for very nearly half a century. His contemporary in the service who retired at the same time, Mr. Dalrymple Fergusson, uncle of the late Sir James Fergusson, once Governor of Bombay, died only three months ago at the even more advanced age of ninety-four. There are yet two or three men among retired Bengal Civilians who are of a greater age even than the late Marquis.

After retiring from service he continued to take keen interest in India and its affairs, and helped to found the since famous East India Association in whose discussions he took part and was Vice-President to the last. In 1868 he read before this Society an able paper on the important question of the Mysore succession which was then in danger as annexation of that State was strongly urged by several prominent Anglo-Indian politicians. Lord Tweeddale was in favour of continuing the succession in the old Hindu family in spite of chronic misgovernment of its late old ruler. The Secretary of State, Sir Stafford Northcote, afterwards Lord Iddesleigh, adopted this course and served the Native States in favour of its new Chief who was a minor. This step turned out highly beneficially both to the Permanent Power and to Mysore, for this minor ruler grew up to be an able and highly successful administrator of his State, and his death at a very early age was a sad loss. Lord Tweeddale sat in the House of Commons for many years till he succeeded in 1878 his brother in the Marquisate. He had strong ties with India as his father was Governor of Madras as well as Commander-in-Chief there and several of his brothers and cousins were in the Indian civil and military service. His elder brother who preceded him in the Marquisate, served with great credit in the great Punjab war under Lord Hardinge as his Aide-de-Camp, and did most useful work in Madras also. He was a great naturalist, and traveller as well as ornithologist, and did much towards advancing knowledge, especially of birds in India. Another brother, Lord Frederick Hay, followed Lord William in the Bengal Civil Service, but left it after a few years retiring on an invalid pension which he still enjoys. Lord Dalhousie, as we said, was a near relative, as the ninth Marquess of Tweeddale had married a Ramsay. Lord William and Lord Frederick were not the only sons of a Marquis in the Indian Civil Service of their time, for Lord King Browne, a younger son of the Marquis of Sligo, joined the Bengal Service when they were in it. And this latter also through a younger son came in course of time to succeed as Marquess of Sligo. He retired from India in 1886 and is only five years younger than the late Marquess of Tweeddale, his fellow Civilian.

CANCER RESEARCH. WE are helped to understand a little the tremendousness of the task, which the investigators employed by the Imperial Cancer Research Fund have undertaken, when one is told that their fourth report, which was recently issued, embodies the results of a series of experiments, which involved the observation of more than 200,000 animals over a period of eight years, and we are brought to an almost hopeless sense of the difficulties, which face them when we find how little, how very little, after all this patient and constant labour, they have to tell us. The experiments, upon animals, principally mice, consist mainly in watching the powers of resistance of cancer displayed by them under varying conditions. Yet we are told in spite of these eight years of unremitting diligence and observation that the study of resistance to cancer, has brought investigators only to the verge of a region filled with problems previously undreamt of. It is not in the work which has been accomplished, but in the work of the future, in the solution of these problems and of even more crucial ones, which have not yet appeared, that hope lies of the discovery of preventive and remedial measures. As yet only preliminary facts have been noted and these are so new to experimental biology that observers throughout the world are still discussing what may be their true significance as indications to the best methods of future research. Before such a huge problem as this, displayed so graphically in its immensity, we may pardonably be appalled; at the same time, however, the report gives us some consolation, even if it is of a rather negative character. Dr. Bashford, who has edited this report, lays stress upon the fact that "for the first time, it is fully demonstrated that it is erroneous to make statements of a disquieting nature about the increase of cancer in general." He points out that the proportion of deaths ascribed to the ill-defined cause of old age is 65·6 per thousand deaths from all causes, as compared with 65·7 for cancer, and it must be borne in mind that the increases recorded for cancer affect principally the higher age periods, and that the average age of the people is increasing. At the same time it has been proved from the wide zoological distribution of the disease, which extends down to marine fishes, that it is not a recent acquirement due in any way to particular forms of civilisation. The conclusion has been reached that each tumour is peculiarly and genetically related to the individual, in which it arises. Precise evidence also has been obtained of hereditary predisposition to the development of cancer, there being evidence that, while developed cancer is not hereditary, a predisposition of certain tissues to become cancerous may be inherited. There is, however, no evidence that the number of hereditary cases is anything but very low. Thus for the present we must remain content that this dreadful disease shows no increase in its activity and with the knowledge that while the prevention or cure of cancer is still a very vast problem, the prospect of its successful accomplishment is now brighter than it has ever been.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Arabia" with the outward Mails of the 17th instant left Aden at 7 p.m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday next.

THE Viceroy held a meeting of the Executive Council at Delhi on Sunday. All the members were present and the meeting lasted from 10 to 1 o'clock noon.

IN the recent Canadian general election 628,248 votes were cast for the Conservatives compared with 595,938 votes cast for the Liberals.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending the 4th instant shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1910 of 282,915 maunds and Rs. 3,592 in the earnings.

ON the night of the 23rd instant the village of Garhi Block, near Tank on Dera Ismail Khan border, was attacked by a band of robbers, who killed a man and a boy, burnt a house in the village and succeeded in getting away.

IN response to the appeal for funds by Mr. Hansraj, Principal of the Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Rs. 30,000 were collected to meet the expenses of the anniversary of the Arya Samaj. The response to the Vacchali or Gurukula section of the Samaj was somewhat larger, rupees 40,000 being collected in cash. Landed properties to the value of about Rs. 60,000 as donation were promised by three gentlemen.

THE Siamese outlaws, who recently shot a Siamese Magistrate near Singora and caused great trouble in the district, numbered fifty wild hill men of the Sambrut tribe. They also burnt several houses at Jahra. Failing to find lodgment across the Kedah border they returned to the hills around Tops, the Siamese authorities capturing thirty. Sepoys and armed Police are still watching the Perlis and Kedah borders, says the *Straits Times*, to stop the outlaws should they attempt to come into the British protected States.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS

FEDERAL AFFAIRS.

Australian Manufactures.

IMMIGRATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, Nov. 13.

The era of prosperity now reigning and the existence of a tariff that presents some bar to the stress of outside competition have led to the establishment in Australia during recent years of an important manufacturing interest. Goods of various descriptions are now made here, and in quantity equal in many instances to local requirements that had once to be wholly imported and on every hand are to be seen evidences of the benefits that have accrued from the solicitude of a paternal Federal Government for the interests of the industrial workers. From figures recently published by the Commonwealth Statistician (Mr. G. H. Knibbs) it appears that a highly satisfactory rate of increase in industrial enterprise was maintained during 1910. Taking the Commonwealth as a whole, the number of factories increased by 625, or 4·7 per cent., while the number of hands employed increased by 20,413, or 7·7 per cent. The amount paid in wages exhibits a larger percentage of increase than that of hands employed, the figures showing that 13·1 per cent. more was paid away in wages than in the previous year. The output in 1909, for the Commonwealth exclusive of Tasmania for which State no reliable information as to output was collected for that year, was £102,619,328, as against £117,786,912 in 1910, or an increase of 14·8 per cent. The total output for the six States amounted to £120,770,674, in 1910. Upon analysing the several items of outlay we find that materials used represent approximately 60 per cent.; wages, 20 per cent., and fuel, 2 per cent. of the total value of output, leaving about 18 per cent. margin for profit and miscellaneous expenses such as rent, depreciation, interest on capital employed, insurance, bad debts, etc. The average amount of salaries paid per employe was just over £87-2, as against £83 for the previous year. Reviewing the progress in each individual State, the increase in the output of New South Wales was £6,654,954, or 15·4 per cent.; Victoria, £3,762,219, or 11·44 per cent.; South Australia, £1,256,590, or 12·66 per cent.; Western Australia, £525,007, or 13·10 per cent.; Queensland, approximately 21 per cent. The number of factories, hands employed, wages paid, &c., all show a proportionate increase in each of the States. The relative proportion of male to female employes is of great importance; the masculinity, or number of males to every 100 females employed, shows that Victoria was the lowest with only 184. The proportion in the other States was:—New South Wales, 310; Queensland, 401; South Australia, 425; Western Australia 475; and Tasmania, 478; while that for the whole of the Commonwealth was 276. The low masculinity of employes in Victoria is the result of the large number of females employed in the class of factories turning out clothing and textile fabrics, more especially tailoring and dressmaking, 27,878 females being employed in Victoria in that class out of a total of 35,867 females employed. New South Wales had 17,272 females engaged in the clothing and textile fabrics, while the total number of females employed in that State was 24,337. The amount of wages paid in New South Wales to male and female employes was 88·94 and 11·06 per cent. respectively while that paid in Victoria was 82·54 per cent. to males and 17·46 per cent. to females.

BUILDING THE NAVY.

The progress of the construction of the battle cruiser, unprotected cruisers, and submarines in Great Britain is the subject of the following report received by the Minister of Defence from the High Commissioner's office:—The Australia.—During the last few months over 1,000 men have been employed on the hull of this armoured cruiser. The first portion of the keel was laid on June 22, 1910, and she was launched on October 25, 1911, but the vessel will not be delivered by the contractors, Messrs. John Brown & Co., until about September 30, 1912. The Melbourne protected cruiser is being built at Birkenhead by Messrs. Cammell, Laird & Co. Fair progress is being made, and up to the end of August, 848 tons of the hull and fittings had been worked into the vessel. The first portion of her keel was laid on April 4, 1911, and the date of delivery is August 10, 1912.

The Sydney.—Similar in all respect to the Melbourne, is being built on the Clyde by the London and Glasgow Engineering and Shipbuilding Company. At the date of the latest report over 700 tons of the hull and fittings had been worked into the vessel, the keel of which was laid on February 11, 1911. The contract date of delivery of both the Melbourne and the Sydney is August, 1912. The Brisbane cruiser to be re-erected at the New South Wales Government dockyards, Sydney: Tenders have been invited by the Admiralty for this vessel's boiler and condenser tubes. The Admiralty are also inviting tenders for other portions of the materials for the machinery. A E 1 and 2 submarines building at the Vicker-Maxim works, Barrow—A few of the frames and keel plates have now been bent into shape, and are ready for working into shape. A E 1 should be delivered by about December, 1912, and her sister submarine about a month later.

UNIVERSAL TRAINING.

Probably the most sanguine advocates of Australia's scheme of universal military training for the youth of the nation never expected to see the initial work accomplished with such conspicuous success as has characterised it. When one remembers that until January 1 of this year, the scheme existed only on paper, and that to-day there are already over 90,000 senior cadets being trained in the Commonwealth an idea is obtained of the extent of the organisation that has been carried out. Every Saturday afternoon, the park lands around Adelaide are used as parade grounds for senior cadets. The lads are being rapidly licked into shape, and many of the companies are capable of going through the elementary military exercises in a smart, soldierly way. On the whole the lads are proud of the uniform they wear. The amount of drill required of them is not particularly arduous, and is just sufficient to enable them thoroughly to appreciate their leisure hours. In order to be classified as efficient, a senior cadet is required to attend not fewer than the following statutory parades:—1 whole day, 12 half day, and 24 night drills. Altogether 14,719 senior cadets have been registered in South Australia, of that number 10,483 have been passed as medically fit, and 8,325 are in training.

The Military Commandant (Colonel Le Mesurier spent Saturday afternoon in inspecting the cadets at drill in various parts of the Metropolitan area). Conversing with a representative of "The Chronicle," he spoke enthusiastically of the progress the movement was making. "I think the people of South Australia are to be congratulated," he said "on the ready way the lads have come forward, and on the results of the medical examinations that took place during the first six months of this year. Since July 1, the area officers have had the boys in hand for drill purposes. They first had to organise their companies in the different training areas, and that was no light task. Then came the difficulty of finding officers and non-commissioned officers. During the first half of the year, however, many of the old cadet officers accepted commissions under the new organisation, while the area officers had formed instructional classes of a voluntary nature for cadets aspiring to be non-commissioned officers. By this mean most of the companies had a proportion of officers and non-commissioned officers from July 1. "I may say that I was perfectly astounded by the manner in which these young boy non-commissioned officers stood out and handled their squads, using the correct words of command, giving the necessary detail, checking mistakes, and in many cases drilling their squads, in a way which would have done credit to non-commissioned officers of the militia. This was not only a hopeful sign, in my opinion, as regards enthusiasm of the lads, but it proved that there had been willing and exacting service on the part of the area officers. I think is also should be known that many of the latter have, out of their private means, bought gymnasium apparatus and formed committees for carrying out sports, concerts, &c., for the benefit of the lads in their respective areas. Surely South Australians should be proud of the way this movement has been responded to by the youth of the State as well as by the area officers who have shown a most patriotic and self-sacrificing spirit."

THE GOVERNMENT AND TATTERSALLS.

The report of the Tasmanian Customs League Commission has led to a new and an unexpected development in the movement for the suppression of Tattersall's sweeps. Through the Rev. M. Martin a number of leading social reformers in Melbourne have received a letter from the Tasmanian Council of Churches suggesting that this "leakage" grant should be used as a lever to banish the lottery. In a letter on the subject a member of the council says:—"The Tasmanian Government answer to all overtures relating to Tattersall's has been that the exchequer needs the money. There is a growing feeling that the time is opportune to approach the Federal Government in the matter, and ask that the proposed sum should only be paid over on condition that Tasmania abolishes Tattersall's. So long as the lottery is in any of the States, it is the duty of the Commonwealth to seek to clean its hands, and this seems a golden opportunity." The suggestion is to be considered by the Anglican social questions committee, the Social Reform Bureau and other Church organisations within the next few days. It is probable that a deputation will wait on Mr. Fisher at an early date.

IMMIGRATION.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the Fremantle Chamber of Commerce on Friday night, the Premier (Mr. Seaddan) said there were many matters of importance at Fremantle which required attention. The chief of these was the maintenance of the wharfs at the port. Unfortunately the jarrah piling was suffering greatly from the attacks of sea worms. The Government were considering the question fairly in the interests of the timber trade and of the taxpayers generally. They hoped to avoid huge annual maintenance accounts. It was a bad advertisement to have to deal with jarrah like that, but it was a worse one if every eight or nine years the wharfs had to be rebuilt in order to bolster up one industry. He hoped in a short while to be able to announce what they were going to do regarding the question. Referring to the Government's attitude towards immigration, he said he would not encourage men to throw their lot in with Western Australia on the assertion that there was plenty of work for them to do when he knew there was a difficulty in getting work for those already here. If industries prospered immigration would follow naturally. It might be necessary to render assistance to the people who came here, but it was hardly fair to ask people in industrial avocations to assist immigration which would do injury to their own conditions. He declared that if the Government discovered that there was a shortage in a trade in the State they would encourage people to come here to foster that trade. So far as their works policy was concerned, they would establish timber mills if necessary to provide a sufficiency of timber, and would launch out in brickyards if supplies could not be maintained under existing conditions. No one would call that socialism in a critical sense. They merely intended to supply the public needs.

By the steamer Norseman on Monday, there arrived 395 new settlers, of whom 263 were nominated passengers, 55 domestic servants, 35 labourers. Data prepared by the State Government show that the number of assisted immigrants who arrived in Victoria in 1907, was only 127 and in 1908, 360. Last year marked their inauguration of the present Government immigration policy. The Mackenzie-Mead delegation was dispatched to Europe and America and as a result 6,900 additional people have been secured since June, 1910. During the last six months the net gain to the Commonwealth by immigration was 30,381. Victoria is credited with almost two-thirds of this increase, the exact number being 19,029. The Victorian Chamber of Mines passed the following resolution, after discussing the serious shortage of miner in the State:—"That as the Government are taking steps to bring skilled artisans from the old country to Victoria, the Minister of Labour be asked to arrange also to bring out at least 2,000 experienced miners, as there is a great scarcity of them here, which seriously impedes mining."

In the quarter ended September 30, 3,412 immigrants were assisted to Sydney through the London office of the Government. September shows a record of 2,093. Seven steamers will sail for Sydney this month with agriculturists and domestics. The accommodation for this month provides for 1,000.

ACCIDENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

The Governor-General met with an accident in the polo field on Wednesday, while playing a practice match at Albert Park. His Excellency's pony fell and rolled on him. Lord Denman, though evidently in pain and considerably shaken was able to walk to a motor-car, in which he returned to Government House. Drs. Charles Ryan and Stawell attended, and found that his Excellency had sustained dislocation of the collarbone and some small bruises. It is believed that the accident will not interfere with his Excellency's engagements for this week, which are exceptionally heavy, and he expects to attend the Cup to-morrow, although he will not be able to use his left arm for three weeks.

COMMONWEALTH PENSIONS.

A return issued by the Federal Treasury shows that 77,776 old-age pensions are in force in the Commonwealth, and 1,695 are under consideration. The number of pensions granted since the system came into operation is 92,159, as follows:—New South Wales, 34,642; Victoria, 29,152; Queensland, 11,965; South Australia, 8,265; Western Australia, 3,517; Tasmania 4,618. Applications numbering 6,052, comprising 2,242 in new South Wales, 1,365 in Victoria, 1,132 in Queensland, 687 in South Australia, 371 in Western Australia, and 255 in Tasmania were refused. The death-roll of pensioners was:—New South Wales, 4643; Victoria, 4,512; Queensland, 1,504; South Australia, 1,040; Western Australia, 367; Tasmania, 649; total, 12,715. Of invalid pensions, 9,459 have been granted—4,447 in New South Wales, 2,860 in Victoria, 744 in Queensland, 559 in South Australia, 281 in Western Australia and 568 in Tasmania. Rejected applications total 1,723, and invalid pensions now in force 8,746. Oldage and invalid pensions combined are expected this year to run into £2,190,000, and the cost of administration is £40,000.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

A good deal has been said of late as to the authorship of the old age pension system, and various claims have been put forward in connection with the matter. Speaking to a representative of "The Adelaide Chronicle" on the subject the Hon J. H. Howe M. L. C., said—"For many years prior to 1897 I was a strong advocate of pensions, and on August 3 of that year, when the Federal Enabling Bill was brought before the Legislative Council, I seized the first opportunity to put my ideas into practice. The measure had passed the House of Assembly, in which there were about a dozen Labor members, without any effort having been made in that direction, but in the Council I moved an amendment to section. 52 which dealt with the powers to be given to the Commonwealth to provide for invalid and old age pensions, and he was successful. No other legislator in any other Legislative Assembly in Australia had the legislative enterprise to take this action, which has conferred such a boon upon thousands of needy men and women throughout the Commonwealth. When elected a member of the Federal Convention I endeavoured during the sittings in Adelaide to get a following on the question of introducing pensions, but was unable to secure a majority to back me up. No attempt to carry the principle, therefore, was made, and when the Convention met in Sydney I again canvassed energetically for support for the sch[illegible] won sufficient encouragement to table a r[illegible] was obviously a difficulty ahead to ca[illegible] matter was postponed. At the Melb[illegible] tion I pursued my object, and was [illegible] pushing the principle to a decisio[illegible] five votes. The significant feature o[illegible] was that the only Labor man in t[illegible] Mr. Trenwith, opposed the motion, as [illegible] of some importance too was that th[illegible] industrial judge, Mr. Higgins, was also [illegible] of the noes. A fortnight before th[illegible] vention felosed, I was rewarded by a [illegible] The Deakin Government took up the [illegible] passed it through the Federal Parlia[illegible] 5, 1908, and Mr. Deakin sent me [illegible] telegram:—"Re passage Old Age P[illegible] hearty congratulations on having wit[illegible] fruit of your labours.

LEGISLATORS AND LIQU[illegible]

Mr. Finlayson, in the House of Re[illegible] on Friday, moved for the abolition of [illegible] mentary refreshment room. He was g[illegible] ironical cheers, and cries of "Waterlily." [illegible] ed to deliver a lecture on the bene[illegible] abstinence, amid laughter and jokes, Mr. [illegible] him if it were true that he had cut off [illegible] to avoid the froth. He spent an hou[illegible] numerous extracts showing that many [illegible] in various countries had declared in fa[illegible] rance. At 25 min

ROYAL VISIT TO INDIA.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION AT ADEN.

The King-Emperor's Messages

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ADEN, Nov. 27.

The "Medina," with the King and Queen on board, arrived here to-day. Their Majesties were given an enthusiastic welcome, salutes being fired and the National Anthem sung in two native languages.

The Royal Visitors were received by a great gathering of Native Chiefs and principal Naval and Military officials.

The following are published as a Press Note :—

Telegram, dated 25th November 1911.

To His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor, H. M. S. "Madina," Aden.

Government and people of Bombay Presidency humbly tender to Your Majesties a most loyal and hearty welcome to Bombay Territory. Clarke.

Telegram, dated 27th Novemer 1911, Aden.

To Governor, Bombay.

The Queen-Empress and I sincerely thank you and people of the Bombay Presidency for your kind message of welcome which we much appreciate. George, R. I.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

The following cable was sent by the Chairman of the Reception Committee, 26th Indian National Congress, to the Private Secretary to His Majesty the King-Emperor :—

"The Reception Committee, Indian National Congress, Calcutta, tender cordial and respectful welcome to Their Majesties and express deep, heartfelt devotion and loyalty to their persons and the Tarone, and pray their visit may conduce to the pleasure of Their Majesties and lasting good to the Indian people."

The following reply to the cable has just been received from the Private Secretary from Aden :—"Their Imperial Majesties sincerely thank the Reception Committee of the Indian National Congress for their kind message of loyal devotion to themselves and earnestly trust that their visit may be of lasting benefit to their Indian people."

SURAT, Nov. 27.

The following message was forwarded to the Private Secretary to His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor at Aden to-day by His Holiness Sardar Sayadna Abdulla Badrudin. The Supreme Spiritual leader of the Bohra community and First Class Sirdar of the Deccan:—

"On behalf of myself and my Bohra community respectfully beg to extend most cordial and sincere welcome to Their Imperial Majesties on having entered the threshold of their vast Indian Empire. May the rest of the journey be safe and pleasant is the wish and prayer of us all."

The reply received was as under :—"His Holiness Sardar Sayadna Abdulla Badruddin. Their Imperial Majesties thank you and the Bohra community for your kind message of welcome."

The Bombay Visit.

The following programme of events to be held in connection with the forthcoming visit of Their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress has been compiled from the information at present available. In certain cases programmes have not yet been published, notably in connection with certain proceedings in the Exhibition of Old Bombay.

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS.

Nov. 29th, 4-45 p.m.—The Stadium of the Exhibition will be opened to members of "Clubland."

4-45 p.m.—Marathon race starts from the Mahim end of Bandra Causeway, and proceeds via Mahim Bazaar Road, Purbadi Road, Worli Road, Hornby Vellard, Wardan Road, Hughes Road, Sandhurst Bridge, Queen's Road, Church Gate Street, Mayo Road, Waudby Road, into the Stadium.

5-30 p.m.—Their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Clarke will arrive at the special entrance to the Exhibition in Esplanade Road.

5-30 p.m.—Garden party, at which the Band of the 1st Royal Warwickshire Regiment will play.

5-45 p.m.—First of the competitors in the Marathon race expected to reach the Stadium.

His Excellency will formally declare the Exhibition to be "open." The grounds will then be illuminated and the gates of the Exhibition thrown open to the public.

Thursday Nov 30. 4 p.m. Exhibition of Old Bombay opens.

5-6 p.m. Athletic mounted and dismounted sports in the Stadium.

9-30—10-30 p.m. Military display in the Stadium.

At intervals during the evening there will also be band performances and entertainments in the theatre.

Dec. 1st.—5 p.m.—His Excellency the Viceroy will arrive at Victoria Terminus, and will motor to Government House. The arrival will be private.

4 p. m. Exhibition of Old Bombay opens.

5—6 p. m. Hockey match in the Stadium.

9-30—10-30 p.m. Military display in the Stadium.

At intervals during the evening there will also be band performances and entertainments in the theatre.

Dec. 2nd.—Their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress will arrive in Bombay Harbour on the "Medina."

2-20 p.m.—All children to be in their seats on the various stands.

2-50 p.m.—His Excellency, the Viceroy arrives at Apollo Bander.

2-55 p.m.—His Excellency the Governor of Bombay arrives at the Apollo Bander.

3 p.m.—Holders of tickets of admission to the Amphitheatre to be in their seats at or before this hour.

The carriages of holders of Blue tickets issued by the Commissioner of Police should pass down Lansdowne Road and drop their occupants at the barrier. They will then be parked in Nowroji Furdonji Road, Tulloch Road and Merewether Road (North.) The holders will walk through the Gate in the barrier to the Reception Pavilion.

The carriages of holders of Red tickets issued by the Commissioner of Police should proceed down Lansdowne Road and drop their occupants at Amphitheatre who will walk to their seats. Their carriages will be parked as close as may be possible to Lansdowne Road.

The entrances to the Amphitheatre are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Persons holding tickets for entrance No. 1 will be allowed through the barrier at the end of Lansdowne Road. Those for Nos. 2, 4, 5 and 6 should walk along Adams Street, to those entrances. Those for entrance No. 3 will enter the Amphitheatre direct from Lansdowne Road.

3-5 p.m.—His Excellency the Viceroy proceeds on board the "Medina."

3-10 p.m.—Their Excellencies Sir George and Lady Clarke proceed on board the "Medina".

3-30 p.m.—His Excellency, the Governor, will leave the "Medina" to return to the Apollo Bunder.

3-40 p.m.—His Excellency, the Viceroy and His Excellency Sir Edmond Slade, Naval Commander-in-Chief will leave the "Medina" to return to the Apollo Bunder.

3-50 p.m.—Their Imperial Majesties, the King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress, accompanied by the Marquis of Crewe, Secretary of State for India, and attended by their suite, will leave the "Medina."

4. p.m.—Their Imperial Majesties will arrive at the steps of the Apollo Bunder.

4-30 p.m.—Royal procession timed to leave Apollo Bunder.

4-40 p.m.—Royal procession passes the Crescent (Museum) site.

4-50 p.m.—Will pass Bhatia Baug.

4-55 to 5-0 p.m.—Will pass Cruickshank Road.

5-15 to 5-20 p.m.—Will pass Sandhurst Road.

5-35 to 5-40 p.m.—Will pass Churchgate Street (Mayo Road).

5-45 p.m.—Will pass Crescent site on returns.

The illuminations will take place at dusk, that is to say about the time their Imperial Majesties return to the Apollo Bunder. General and indiscriminate vehicular traffic will not be permitted, but at

8-30 p.m.—a carriage procession will be permitted to proceed from Girgaum Road past Old Money School into Kalbadevi; Parel Road to J. J. Hospital; at J. J. Hospital carriages to turn and come back down Parel road to Sheik Memon Street; Crawford Market; Hornby Road to the New General Post Office; Mint Road: Elphinstone Circle; Church Gate Street; Esplanade Road; Rampar; Row (past the P. and O. Office); Museum Sitet Lansdowne Road; Merewether Road; Ormiston Road; Strand Road: Henry Road; Colaba Causeway and round Waterloo Mansions to Mayo Road; Queen Statue; Esplanade Road round Oriental Buildings to Hornby Road; Victoria Terminus; Cruickshank Road; Girgaum Road.

Carriages may join or leave the route of the procession at any of the following points:—

Old Girgaum Tram Terminus; Ramwadi Naka on Kalbadevi; Paidhuni, Sandhurst Road junction J. J. Hospital; Carnac Road at Crawford Market Junction of Mint and Frere Roads (for carriages coming from North); Town Hall (for carriages coming from South); Colaba Causeway at its junction with Henry Road; Junction of Cooperage and Mayo Roads.

Carriages will only be allowed to join the route at the points mentioned between the hours of 8-30 p. m. and 10 p. m.

Sunday Dec. 3rd.—Their Imperial Majesties will land at Apollo Bunder.

5 p. m.—Their Imperial Majesties will be present at a service in St. Thomas' Cathedral.

At Night :—The illuminations will be continued.

8-30 p. m.—All Vehicular traffic will be absolutely prohibited on the following roads:—

Queen's Road from Church Gate Station to Sandhurst Bridge.

Walkeshwar Road,

Chaupati,

Sandhurst Bridge,

Hughes Road from Gamdevi Road junction to Sandhurst Road.

Gamdevi Road from Hughes Road Junction to Chaupati,

Babulnath Road.

Chaupati Back Road.

Matheer Road from Chaupati level crossing.

Persons desiring to travel between the Fort and Malabar Hill on the night of December 4th, after 8-30 p.m., should take the following route:—

Ridge Road.

Gibbs Road.

Gowalia Tank Road to Sandhurst Bridge.

Girgaum Road to Old Money School.

Esplanade Road.

and vice-versa.

10 p.m.—Firework display in Back Bay. This will be visible from any point of the Back Bay Seaface. The public are therefore advised not to concentrate upon any one spot but to spread themselves along the sea-face between Malabar Hill and Colaba.

December 5th:—At night.—The illuminations will be continued, but no carriage procession will be permitted. Their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress will leave Bombay in the G. I. P. Railway from Victoria Terminus.

December 12th.—Noon.—The Collector of Bombay will read, from an enclosure on the Oval, the Durbar proclamation.

All the troops in Garrison will parade for the occasion and will give the Royal Salute and fire a feu-de-joi.

In the evening a sweetmeat dinner for poor people will be held on the Sea Face near Charni Road Station, and each person will be presented with a "Chuddar."

At Night.—The City will be illuminated. The carriage procession as described for December 2nd will be permitted ; but from

10-30 p. m. to 11 p. m.—All traffic on Mayo Road, Waudby Road and at Victoria Terminus will be suspended for the departure of His Excellency the Viceroy.

11 p. m.—His Excellency the Viceroy will leave Victoria Terminus by special train for Agra.

Monday, Dec. 4th 7 a. m.—The children, who are to be present in the Stadium, will assemble as follows :—

Schools allotted to the Western portion, near the Fitzgerald Lamp, Dhobitalao ; for the Eastern portion, near the Masonic Hall, Ravelin Street.

The children selected for the singing and for the Gurbi will assemble in the space east of the Queen's Statue, near the Improvement Trust Office. They will be marched in from there to their proper places.

9-30 a. m.—Their Imperial Majesties will land at the Apollo Bunder. Escorted by British Cavalry their Imperial Majesties will drive by Apollo Bunder Road, Mayo Road, and Esplanade Road, to a special entrance to the Old Exhibition enclosure, and arrive there at

9-45 a. m.—Their Imperial Majesties will be met by His Excellency, the Governor of Bombay, and other high officials, and will be conducted to a special dais

26,000 children will be in the Stadium. At the conclusion of a brief programme of music and dancing, their Imperial Majesties will drive round the grounds afterwards leaving by the main gate.

Exhibition of daylight fireworks. Entertainment.

VICEROY'S VISIT TO BOMBAY.

The following notification has been issued :—

H. E the Governor-General, Lord Hardinge, P. C, G. C. B., G. M. S. I., G. C. M. G., G. M. I. E., G. C. V. O., I. S. O., is expected to arrive at the Victoria Terminus, Bombay, at 5 p. m. (Standard Time) on Friday the 1st December.

His Excellency's arrival will be private and the attendance of a Guard of Honour is dispensed with, but the General Officer Commanding Bombay Brigade should be requested to issue orders for the firing of a salute of 31 guns to announce His Excellency's arrival. The Chief Secretary to Government and the Political Secretary will be in attendance.

His Excellency will motor to Government House, Malabar Point. The Commissioner of Police should arrange for the maintenance order along the route.

Full dress will be worn.

His Excellency the Governor-General, Lord Hardinge, P. C. G. C. B., G. M. S. I., G. C. M. G. G.M.I.E, G.C.V.O., I.S.O., will leave Bombay from the Victoria Terminus of the G. I. P. Railway for Agra by special train at 11 p. m. (S. T.) on Sunday the 3rd December 1911. His Excellency's departure will be private.

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, will arrange for the maintenance of order.

At all stations in the Presidency at which halts for one hour or upwards are made for rest or refreshment His Excellency will be met by one Civil and (if a Military station) one Military officers only. At such stations where possible a Guard of Honour will be furnished by the G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Corps.

CORONATION DURBAR, DELHI, Nov. 27.

His Excellency the Viceroy spent a busy week in going over the camps and inspecting the detailed arrangements for the Durbar. He will now leave for Bombay on the 30th to receive the King Emperor and the Royal party and return to Delhi on the 5th December. There will be full dress rehearsals of the Review and State Entry on the 5th and 6th respectively.

His Highness the Nizam arrived here this morning and was received with the customary ceremonials.

Among the minor Chiefs expected to-day are the Maharao of Bundi and the Raja of Dewas.

RANGOON, Nov. 27.

The Lieutenant Governor of Burma and party left yesterday by the R. I. M. steamer "Mayo" for Calcutta en route for Delhi.

MADRAS, Nov. 27.

The Jagirdar of Arni left Madras yesterday with a large retinue for Calcutta en route to Delhi for the Durbar.

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 27.

Sir Arthur and Lady Lawley who had been spending a few quiet days at Hyderabad Residency left last night for Ellore. After visiting the caves their Excellencies proceed to Delhi.

CORONATION DURBAR, Nov. 27.

The Nizam of Hyderabad arrived to-day and was accorded a hearty welcome. A Guard of Honour of the 17th Brahmins with band and colours paraded on the Kingsway platform. There were present to receive His Highness Colonel A. F. Pinhey, Resident, Major A. B. Minchin, Mr. Glancy, Mr. Pendelbury, Mr. Hankins, Nawab Furdoon Jung and many others. The train carried no less than five saloons full of His Highness' Zenana. With the Nizam was Maharajah Kishen Pershad, Prime Minister, who was looking exceedingly well. The Nizam and His Minister wore the simplest of uniforms and carried themselves with exemplary modesty. Nawab Fardoon Jung was in request everywhere and proved a most popular official. His Highness in his quiet unassuming manner inspected the Guard of Honour and, after thanking those assembled for their presence, left in his motor for his camp accompanied by the Resident under the usual salute.

His Excellency the Viceroy held a meeting of the Executive Council in the morning. In the afternoon Their Excellencies, accompanied by Viscountess Hardinge inspected the Durbar Railways.

DURBAR POLO.

CORONATION DURBAR, CAMP, Nov. 27.

The Durbar Polo Tournament began this evening in splendid weather and the opening game was between the 13th Hussars and the Golconda team. The play was well-contested and resulted in a win for the Hussars by six goals to four. The winners played a well sustained game throughout, while the Golondas began very well, but fell off from the middle. The ground was in excellent condition and there was a huge crowd of ladies and gentlemen, including His Excellency the Viceroy, the Commander-in-Chief and a large party from the Viceroy's Camp. The massed band was in attendance and played an excellent selection of music.

The teams were:—13th Hussars—1. Mr. Lawson-Smith, 2. Mr. Vaneck, 3. Major Robertson, 4. Mr. Hind. Golconda—Mr. Green. 2. Captain Shah Mirza Beg, 3. Hamid Yar Jung 4. Kadar Beg. Colonels Watson and Barnes acted as umpires.

The 10th Hussars will play the King's Dragoon Guards to-morrow.

DURBAR FOOTBALL.

The Coronation Durbar Football Tournament opened this afternoon in fine weather before a large number of people, the soldiers predominating, the crowd having been drawn away by a Polo tournament in the adjoining ground. The second Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, having scratched, there was only one game to-day between the Second Battalion Loyal North Lancashire Regiment (6th Division) and the Royal Garrison Artillery (8th Division). The Lancs winning the toss started from the Northern end facing the Eastern Bengal and Assam Camp and immediately attacked their opponents' quarters. The play settled down for a while with little exhibition on either side. After great efforts the Artillery which had to make the greater defence won the first goal a little before the whistle went. Play being resumed the Lancs at once set to work with energy without much result. At the close of time they obtained a corner which by a neat head from the centre was utilised. The result being equal, re-play was decided upon and the Lancs scored the second goal by a straight shot by the left in. The Gunners tried hard to equalise, but retired defeated. The Lancashire regiment will now meet the Durham Light Infantry in the second round on the 29th.

The sides of to-day's match were:—"Lancashire's—Goal, Wood; backs, Wittams and Spencer; halves, halves' Guind, Roberts and Beardsworth; forwards, Wittam, Hall, Magons, Naylor and Brant.

Artillery.—Goal, Budd, backs, Knaughton and Baldry; halves, Bracken, Warren and Bunting, forwards, Hollern, Gillett, Cocking, Spear and Anderson. Sergeant Curby acted as referee.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR CHILDREN'S CONVEYANCE.

The General Secretary desires it to be known that a special train will run on Saturday 2nd December to bring children to Grant Road and Church Gate Street Stations. Two special trains will be run on Monday morning to bring the children, to Marines Lines and Church Gate Street Stations. The times will be announced later. All who have not yet applied for passes should do so to the General Secretary.

As regards trams, an official of the Tramway Company will visit all schools who have applied for passes, and will inform the General Secretary what arrangements can be made in the case of each School.

It is notified that the Apollo Bandar will be reserved, for public purposes from the time the Royal ship "Medina," is signalled, on the 2nd December, until 11 p.m. on the 5th December.

At a meeting held at the Anjuman-Zisul-Islam on Friday, it was unanimously agreed to commemorate the arrival of their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress at Bombay by convening meetings for little children in all Mussalman Mohollas where poetical eulogy of the occasion should be recited by our local poets and that the little ones might be made to participate in the general rejoicings by distributing illuminate among them and also it was agreed to make lights their houses, mosques, clubs and public other places. Khan Saheb Mohommed Ali Murghay J. P. Chief Kazi of Bombay, occupied the chair.

PERSIA'S APOLOGY.

Russia Apparently still Unsatisfied.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 27.

The Persian apology has apparently not satisfied Russia.

A semi-official Note is published intimating that the Russian Minister, when replying to the apology, declared that as Mr. Shuster distributed broadcast a Persian translation of his letter to the *Times* of November 9th, which the Minister declared, was full of mis-statements, and was obviously intended to incite the Persians against Russia, a fulfilment of Russia's original demands will probably not satisfy that country.

GAEKWAR OF BARODA'S SON.

Fall From a Tram-car.

LONDON, Nov. 27.

While the Prince Gaekwar of Baroda, and a Harvard student were proceeding to the Havard-Yale match yesterday, the Prince fell as he was alighting from an electric car.

He was unconscious for a short time, but received no serious injury and has left hospital.

THE AGADIR INCIDENT CLOSED.

German Cruiser Ordered Back.

BERLIN, Nov 27.

It is officially announced that as all is quiet at Agadir and there is no danger to German subjects, the cruiser "Berlin" will return home to-morrow.

THE FRENCH NAVY.

Wholesale Destruction of Gunpowder.

LONDON, Nov. 27.

The wholesale destruction of the suspected powder in the French Navy is in progress. A million pounds sterling's worth has been destroyed in a month.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

M. C. C. vs. New South Wales.

LONDON, Nov. 27.

The weather was fine and warm for the resumption of the match between the M. C. C, and New South Wales. There was a good attendance and the wicket was in excellent condition.

The M. C. C. made 238 runs in the first innings, of which Mead contributed 46. He played a watchful game and gave no chances. Cotter took four wickets for 45 runs.

New South Wales then went in and made 198 runs for eight wickets when the stumps were drawn. Gregory, in a brilliant innings, made 66 runs, and Minnett 52, not out.

THE CHINESE REBELLION.

Nanking Bombarded by the Revolutionaries.

THE EMPEROR'S HUMILITY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING Nov. 26.

The revolutionaries began bombarding the city this morning. It is said that the Imperial troops have already lost heavily.

PEKING, Nov. 26.

Yuan-Shi-Kai is practically without a Cabinet, only the presidents of minor boards having accepted office. Yuan's military activity is believed to be a folorn hope.

Sir John Jordan, the *doyen* of the diplomatic body in Peking, has represented to Yuan-Shi-Kai the necessity for avoiding disorders in Peking.

TOKIO, Nov. 26.

It is officially stated that in conformity with the resolution of a diplomatic conference at Peking, to increase the foreign garrison in Peking, Japan will send on the 30th inst., one battalion and one machine-gun detachment, to strengthen the force in Peking and Tientsin. This, together with the force already at Pachili, will not exceed the number maintained prior to 1908.

PEKING, Nov. 27.

The Throne has made another attempt to placate the people. The Regent, on behalf of the Emperor, has taken an oath, abjectly promising once more to accept the advice of the National Assembly, to organise Parliament and to exclude nobles from the administration.

It is believed that the self-abasement of the Throne will not save the situation, which is most critical. Everything hangs on the results of the battles at Hankow and Nanking.

OTTAWA, Nov. 27.

The Dominion Government has recalled Mr. Jackson, Trade Commissioner at Shanghai.

PEKING, Nov. 27.

The Imperial troops at Hankow have captured forts and Tortoise Hill. It is expected that they will occupy the whole of Hanyang before nightfall.

TURCO-ITALIAN WAR.

Fierce Fighting Resumed in Tripoli.

ROME, Nov. 26.

Official despatches show that fierce fighting took place on Friday both at Tripoli and Derna. The Italians own to fifty casualties, including a dozen killed at Derna, where fighting continued all day.

ROME, Nov. 27.

The Italians advanced on the morning of the 26th inst., and occupied two outlying forts near Tripoli.

The fighting lasted all day, and resulted in a decisive Italian victory. The Turks were driven back.

LONDON, Nov. 27.

A message to the *Daily Telegraph* from Constantinople, states that the British Ambassador has informed Turkey that Britain will cease to regard herself as a neutral, if Italy proceeds to a blockade of the Dardanelles.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Nov. 27.

A largely attended public meeting of Mahomedans was held under the auspices of the Central Mohamedan Association of Mysore last night in the Lal Bagh at which long speeches were made in sympathy with Turkey in her present plight and subscriptions were invited in aid of a fund for sufferers. Rs. 2,000 were promised on the spot.

BRITAIN'S FOREIGN POLICY.

Anticipations of Sir E. Grey's Review.

LONDON, Nov. 27.

A unanimous and confident desire for better relations with Germany is the key-note of the articles, heralding Sir Edward Grey's statement. All shades of opinion agree that the present situation can no longer continue. It must change either for the better or for the worse. The veil of diplomatic obscurity must be removed.

The consensus of opinion is that the situation demands plain speaking, but all are confident that a tactful and fearless exposition of the British case will not fail to clear the international atmosphere.

Interest is particularly keen in Germany, where anticipation is reminiscent of the great moments of the Bismarckian administration.

Sir Edward Grey will rise at four o'clock, and will be followed by Mr. Bonar Law, while Mr. Ramsay Macdonald will speak on behalf of the Labour Party.

There has been an enormous demand for seats in the Strangers' Gallery.

The greatest debate for ten years is expected.

THE RUSSIAN FAMINE.

Greater Disaster than that of 1891.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 27.

It is stated that the Government's refusal to allow any societies to undertake famine relief, excepting the Red Cross Society and the local councils, is due to fears of political propaganda.

The Government's action has aroused a storm of protest, as the famine in many districts is worse than that of 1891.

Even the local Press subscriptions have been confiscated.

LAWN TENNIS.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 27.

Messrs. Brooks, Lycett, Heath and Dunlop will represent Australasia in the lawn tennis contest for the Davis Cup.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, Nov. 26.

The P. and O. steamer "Arabia" left here for Bombay at 7 p.m. to-day with the outward mails of the 17th instant.

DEATH OF A FINE CAVALRY LEADER.

General Sir Russell.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 27.

The death is announced of General Sir Baker Russell.

General Sir Baker Creed Russell, G.C.B., K.C. M. G., Colonel of the 13th Hussars, whose name will always be remembered in connection with the famous midnight charge at the battle of Kassassin, in the Egyptian Expedition of 1882, saw considerable active service during his career in the Army, and won for himself a lasting reputation as a dashing cavalry leader. Born on December 7, 1837, in Australia, he was educated privately. He entered the Army as cornet on November 2, 1855, when he was gazetted to the Carabineers. He was promoted lieutenant on August 1, 1856, and his opportunity for distinguishing himself came in the following year, when he took part in the campaign for the suppression of the Mutiny in India. He was present at Meerut on the eventful Sunday, in 1857 (May 10), when the Mutiny first burst into flame. Lieutenant Russell took part in the action at Kurnau, where Colonel Gerard was killed, and was present with Colonel Seton's movable column at the battle of Gungaree. His three senior officers being killed in this action, the young subaltern took command of the squadron of his regiment and a detachment of the 9th Lancers, and did good service against the enemy. On December 17, he commanded the cavalry in the action at Putteali, where over 700 sepoys were killed and to his bravery in this engagement, Sir Thomas Seaton referred in one of his despatches :—"To Lieutenant Russell," he wrote, "who commanded the cavalry, as well as to his brave companions in arms, my thanks are specially due for their gallantry in action and vigour in pursuit." The young officer greatly distinguished himself in many other actions. He was in command of the cavalry at Mynpoores where 250 of the rebels were killed, and he took part with his regiment in the fighting in Rohulcund on May 4, 1858, when General Penny met his death, as well as at the recapture of Bareilly on May 7. He was also present at the relief of Bareilly and of Shahjehanpore ; at the capture of the Fort of Remai and participated in the pursuit of the rebels and the destruction of the Fort of Mahundee. He added fresh laurels to his name at the action of Bunkagaon, and took part in the subsequent operations in Oude, including the actions at Mohudipore and Russoolpore ; the attack and capture of Fort Mitoulee, and actions of Alligunge and Biswa. He afterwards served with the Agra Field Force under Brigadier Showers in Central India, in the pursuit of Tantia Topi, who, being deserted by his troops and hemmed in by his pursuers, was captured on April 7, 1858, and hanged 11 days later. Lieutenant Russell's services were mentioned in despatches ("London Gazette," April 23, 1858), and he was rewarded with the brevet of major and the medal with clasp. In 1862 he was transferred to the 13th Hussars, with which famous regiment his name has since been associated. It was not until 1873, that another opportunity came to him to see active service. In that year he accompanied Sir Garnet Wolseley, (who had been appointed Governor of the Colonies on the West Coast of Africa) to the Gold Coast on special service, and while there the Ashanti War broke out. There Major Russell won fresh distinction for the part he took in the campaign. He organised the natives, and formed "Russell's Regiment," which corps he led through all the principal actions. During the attack of the Ashanti army on Abrakrampa on November 5 and 6, he commanded the defending forces, and the enemy were totally defeated and their camp taken. His regiment, with Lord Gifford's Scouts, formed the advance guard of Wolseley's army from the River Prah to the north side of the Adansi Hills. He commanded his regiment, which was part of the augmented advance guard, under Colonel McLeod, at the attack and capture of Adubiassie, the battle of Amoafui, and the attack and capture of Becquah. He also took part in the advanced guard engagement of Jarbinbah, in skirmishes and ambuscade affairs between Adwabin and the River Ardah, and at the battle of Ardashu and the capture of Coomassie.

In 1879 he served under Sir Garnet Wolseley in the Zulu campaign, when he commanded the forces in the operations against Sekukuni and led the attack on that chief's town, storming his stronghold and subjugating the tribe. Promoted colonel on February 18, 1880, and regimental lieutenant-colonel on September 29, 1880, Sir Baker Russell next saw active service in the Egyptian Expedition of 1882, first as Assistant-Adjutant-General for Cavalry and afterwards in command of the 1st Cavalry Brigade. It was in this campaign that he made his name as a cavalry leader. He had taken part in the capture of Mahsameh, and next led the celebrated charge at midnight at the action of Kassassin which resulted in the defeat of Arabi's troops. He was also present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir and took part in the march to and occupation of Cavis, under General Drury-Lowe, his dash and resource proving that there were few officers to compare with him. Needless to add, as a cavalry officer, he was most popular, not only with officers but with the rank and file. During his command of the regiment the 13th Hussars became one of the smartest and best light cavalry corps in the world, which reputation it has since maintained. In 1886, Colonel Russell was appointed Inspecting Officer of Auxiliary Cavalry, and from 1886-89 he commanded at Shorncliffe. He became Major-General on April 1, 1889, and from 1890 to 1894 Aldershot was proud of him as General Officer commanding the Cavalry Brigade there; during that period he brought the troops to the highest state of perfection. He was appointed Colonel of the 13th Hussars on January 20, 1894, and in 1885 was selected for the command of the North-Western District, with headquarters at Chester. In the following year he came back to India to the scenes of his early fighting, to take up the command of the troops in Bengal. He was promoted Lieutenant-General on January 20, 1897, and returned to England in the following year to assume the command of the Southern District. While holding that appointment he superintended the many departure of troops for South Africa during the war, and was created G.C.B. on May 23, 1900. Sir Baker Russell was promoted to General on December 19, 1903, and in the following year he vacated his command being placed on the retired list on December 7, 1904, under the ages rule.

PICNIC PARTY POISONED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MELBOURNE, Nov. 27.

Three hundred members of a picnic party were taken ill yesterday, suffering from ptomaine poisoning. Twenty-six of the number are seriously ill.

INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Message of Welcome to Lord Crewe.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

The following cable was sent by the Hon. Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu, Chairman of the Reception Committee of 26th Indian National Congress, to the Secretary of State for India.

"The Reception Committee Indian National Congress, offer their cordial welcome and respectfully invite his Lordship to the Congress to be held in Calcutta on 26th, 27th and 28th December."

The following reply to the cable has just been received from Aden :—"Pray accept my best thanks for the cordial welcome offered in your telegram of the 25th. Crew."

THE DALAI LAMA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

A Darjeeling report states that the abbots of three of the big Buddhist monasteries in Lhassa are now urging the Dalai Lama to return to Tibet.

THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

Increased Powers to the Government.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CORONATION DURBAR, Nov. 27.

It is announced that the Secretary of State has been pleased to delegate to the Government of India increased powers in respect of the creation of new permanent appointments, the raising of the pay of existing permanent appointments, and the grant in certain cases of rewards of honoraria. These orders supersede the rules contained in the Resolution in the Finance Department and will be embodied in due course in the Civil Service Regulations pending the issue of the revised rules.

The Government of India will exercise the enhanced powers conferred by the Secretary of State, by which they have authority, (1) to sanction the addition of any allowances to the pay of a gazetted civil officer recruited in England, provided that his remuneration is not raised to an amount in excess of Rs. 750 a month; (2) to create any new permanent appointment other than an appointment which would ordinarily be held by a gazetted civil officer recruited in England, of which the remuneration or maximum remuneration does not exceed Rs. 800 a month; (3) to raise the remuneration of a sanctioned permanent appointment, not being an appointment which would ordinarily be held by a gazetted civil officer recruited in England to an amount not exceeding Rs. 800 a month. (The powers of the Government of India to raise the remuneration of an officer not belonging to the class specified in (1) above remain for the present the same as shown in article 70 to the Civil Service Regulations) ; (4) to grant extra remuneration to an officer for work not falling outside the course of his ordinary duties, when it is of such exceptional merit, or of such an arduous or peculiar nature, as to justify a special reward or honorarium if the amount of the reward of honorarium does not exceed Rs. 1,000 in any case.

In this Resolution the word "remuneration" includes all payments to officers from general revenues or from local funds, administered by Government whether on account of pay or salary or in the nature of fixed allowances or of fees or rewards (except language rewards, other than those which take the form of monthly allowances) or honoraria, but it does not include local allowances granted in consideration of the unhealthiness or expense of exceptional localities, exchange compensation allowance, travelling or conveyance allowance, house rent allowance, or grant of free quarters allowances to Civil Surgeons, for charge of railway employees' office allowances, hill allowances, covered by authorised hill allowance codes and the pension of an officer who is re-employed.

BENGAL MAHOMEDANS.

Conference at Burdwan.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

A conference of the West Bengal Mahomedans met yesterday at Burdwan under the presidency of Moulvi Anwar. Resolutions were adopted welcoming Their Majesties to India, demanding adequate representation of Mahomedans on local bodies, regretting Hindu interference in the sacrifice of cows during the Bakr-Id, urging the Government to protect Mahomedans from interference and praying for an enquiry into the Saidpur Trust Estate. The formation of two electoral divisions, one for Bengal and the other for Behar, and the privilege of alternate election to the Imperial Council were also urged. It was further prayed that the delegation system for provincial elections be dispensed with and legislative measures to ensure the proper management and due application of endowments be adopted. Another resolution prayed that the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions be united with East Bengal. The last resolution expressed indignation in connection with the Turo-Italian War.

WEDDING AT CALCUTTA.

Gerard—Pittar.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

The wedding took place to-day at the Cathedral of Mr. George Gerard, Collector of Income Tax, Calcutta, and Miss Marie Pittar, daughter of the late Mr. Pittar, Solicitor, High Court. Miss Pittar was the secretary of the Women's Friendly Society for some years, while Mr. Gerard is P. S, field officer in Calcutta Volunteers and holds the Volunteer Officers' decoration and long service medal. There was a large attendance in the Cathedral, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canon Jackson. Subsequently a garden party was given in which His Honour the Lieutenant Governor was present.

LATE BISHOP GELL.

Bust Unveiled in Madras.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 27.

At St. George's Cathedral yesterday morning his Lordship the Bishop of Madras unveiled the bust of the late Bishop Gell as a memorial which has been erected at the cost of the Diocese. The Bishop of Tinnevelly and Madura was present and assisted at the service with the clergy of the diocese. The Bishop of Madras having dedicated the bust in the name of the Trinity, delivered a short address on the life of late Bishop Gell.

HINDU UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 27.

Sir S. Subramania Aiyer presided at the anniversary meeting of the Madura Union yesterday. In his speech he combated the idea that the Hindu University Scheme was unnecessary. He said it was absolutely necessary that there should be a Hindu University and called on every body to lend their hearty support to it.

DACCA CONSPIRACY CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

Mr. N. Sen made an application for fixing a date for the hearing of the appeal in the Dacca Conspiracy Case. Their Lordships the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Woodroffe in fixing the first Wednesday in January next as the date for hearing of the appeal, observed that three judges will sit to hear the appeal.

H. M. THE KING'S STATUE.

Unveiling Ceremony in Bombay.

SIR SASSOON DAVID GIVES EIGHT LAKHS.

His Excellency Sir George Clarke, Governor of Bombay, yesterday, performed the ceremony of unveiling the statue of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor as Prince of Wales. The statue, which has been presented by the Hon'ble Sir Sassoon David, has been erected in the grounds of the Prince of Wales' Museum of Western India. There was a large and distinguished company present, which included :—Sir Jacob Sassoon; Sir Cowasji and Lady Jehangir; Major-General J. C. Swann; the Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Lamb; the Hon'ble Mr. M. B. Chaubal ; the Hon'ble Mr W. T. Morrison; the Right-Rev. Dr. E. J. Palmer. Lord Bishop of Bombay; the Hon'ble Sir Henry E. Procter; the Hon'ble Sir V. D. Thackersey; Sir Dorab and Lady Tata; Sir Bhalchandra Krishna; the Hon'ble Mr. W. D. Sheppard; the Hon'ble Mr. H. Greeves; the Hon'ble Dr. T. B. Nariman; the Hon'ble Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas Mehta; the Hon'ble Sardar Davar K. E. Mody ; the Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Orr; the Hon. Mr. Ebrahim Rahimtoola ; Mr. C. A. Kincaid; the Hon'ble Moulvi Rafiuddin Ahmed; the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Rodda ; the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Armstrong; the Hon'ble Mr. Abdul Hussein A. Peerbhoy; Viscount de Wrem; the Right Rev. Dr Jurgens; the Rev. Dr. Mackichan; Mr. P. R. Cadell; Mr. C. L. Burns; Mr. D. J. B. Leslie Rogers; Mr. A. M. Todd, Mr. G. Wittet; Mr. A. H. S. Aston; Mr. Arthur Hill; Mr. A. King; Mr. J. L. Rice; Dr. R. G. Bhandarkar; Mr. Pherozo C. Setna; Mr. F. L. Sprott; Mr. J. A. D. McBain; Mr. F. F. Gordon; Mr. J. P. Watson; Mr. P. H. Simkin; Mr. R. J. Kent; Mr. E. J. Bolus; Rev. Father Drakeman; Mr. N. V. Mandlik; Mr. Tribhovandas Mangaldas; Mr. Jamsetji Cursetji Jamsetji; Mr. Amiruddin

the Prince and Princess of Wales in 1905. Sir Sassoon David set himself to the fulfilment of the general wish that this memorable visit should be recorded by the sculptor's art and it has happened that the work has been completed a few days before the then Prince of Wales returns to India as our King-Emperor. When a statue is to be erected the question of the site is of great importance and is, in my experience, generally the subject of controversy. I trust that all Bombay citizens will agree with me that this site, fronting the great road from the Apollo Bundar and backed by the fine mass of the Museum, of which His Majesty laid the foundation stone and which will be always associated with his visit in 1905, is the best that could have been chosen. Of the merits of the statue, the public will be able to judge. His Majesty, when Prince of Wales, graciously took a personal interest in the work, and Sir Sassoon David has spared nothing that could add to the effect, as the remarkably fine bronzes round the pedestal will show. I regard the selection of naval uniform as a particularly happy one in commemoration of "the visit of a Sailor Prince to one of the greatest Seaports of our Empire"; but more than this can be said to emphasize the fitness of the choice. The uniform of the Royal Navy has behind it centuried of history stretching back to the days of Alfred the Great. No fighting force in the world has such a glorious record of achievement. The British Empire has been built up and handed down to us to pass on inviolate in territory and intact in honour to our successors by the agency which Thucydides called 'Seapower'. There have been periods in our long history at which, if the Navy had failed, Britain must have sunk into the position of a group of small overpopulated islands. But the Navy never failed the nation in the hour of need. Under its vigilant guardianship, our commerce increased during years of war, while the great Dominions owe their existence and their security to successive generations of brave sailors who have held the seas for Britain. The future of India was determined at the end of the 18th and the beginning of the 19th countries by the Royal Navy, which stood steadfastly in the path of the far-reaching projects of Napoleon. It is due to the fact that the Navy did not fail in those years of extreme stress that India came under the guidance of the nation from which the world has learned its lessons of liberty. Has not the naval uniform, a special significance for Indians, who may be reminded by this statue of the tremendous influence of sea-power at a crisis in their history? Should they not also remember that this noble city, which will greet Their Majesties right Royally on Saturday, has grown up from the huts of a few Koli fishermen to its present position as the greatest centre of commerce and wealth in the East under the segis of the British flag and the protection, unseen perhaps but ever potent, of the greatest Navy of the World? Indians are rightly proud of the long lineage of their great princely houses. His Majesty can trace his descent from Egbert, who first united the three Crowns of England under one head and who reigned not long after the overthrow of the Empire of the White Huns in India, and nearly 200 years before the Afghans from Ghazni first reached the Indus.

In Bombay the ancient Throne of Britain will now be represented by the fine statue of the Great Queen Empress which stands at the junction of Esplanade and Mayo Roads by the striking equestrian statue of His Majesty King Edward VII. commemorating the Royal visit of 1876, which is close at hand, and by this statue of our present King-Emperor which I am to unveil. Thus our citizens will have the presentments of three generations of Monarchs who have not only shown deepest sympathy for their Indian subjects, but have guaranteed their liberties and laboured for their advancement. To all the loyal people of India, the divinity that doth hedge the person of the King powerfully appeals as the result of the deep reverence built up during centuries of their history and consecrated by their religions. To the Empire as a whole, the Throne is alike the symbol of unity and the inspiring force which radiates throughout all the oceans and seas of the world, and is felt alike in the little islands and in the great Dominions which dwell secure under the flag. And now Their Majesties are approaching our shores to draw closer the ties which unite India to the Throne and to the Empire, to show in the most striking manner their affectionate regard for their Indian subjects, and to renew the pledges of just, sympathetic, and progressive Government under the operation of which British India and the protected States are steadily advancing in prosperity. The welcome that Their Majesties will receive on Saturday will be worthy of the City of Bombay and pregnant with the loyal devotion of its citizens.

By the gift of this statue, Sir Sassoon David has added to the adornment of our City, and has provided a permanent memorial of a great occasion—a memorial which, as I have said, can suggest many thoughts of the past and of the present to those who look upon it. But I have great pleasure in announcing that Sir Sassoon David is commemorating the first visit of a British Monarch to his Indian Dominions in yet another way. He has made over to Government a most generous donation of 8 lakhs (Loud Applause) to form a permanent trust fund, the interest of which will be devoted to certain important public purposes upon which we have agreed. The conditions will be made public immediately, and it will be seen that education and agriculture will specially benefit. I take this public opportunity of warmly thanking Sir Sassoon David in the name of the citizens of Bombay and the people of the Presidency for his beneficent gifts. I am sure that His Majesty will most desire that his gracious presence in India should be signalized by what will, now and in the future, assist in promoting the advancement of his subjects, and the income from the Sir Sassoon David Trust Fund, wisely employed, will year by year help forward the enlightenment of the people. It will be a constant source of satisfaction to Sir Sassoon David and to Lady David, who we all regret is prevented by illness from being with us to-day, to know that as time goes on, there will be a steady accumulation of benefits springing from the source which they have so thoughtfully provided.

I have now only to discharge the pleasant duty imposed upon me. We all wish to Their Majesties the happiest and most successful of visits. We know that they will endear themselves to all and that they will take back with them enduring memories of brilliant scenes which only the East can furnish, and best of all, of the loyal devotion of a warm-hearted Eastern people. For His Imperial Majesty I do not think we can wish anything better than is expressed in the words of the prayer which Shakespeare puts into the mouth of the Duke of Buckingham

> "May he live
> Longer than I have time to tell his years,
> Ever beloved and loving may his rule be;
> And, when old time shall lead him to his end,
> Goodness and he fill up one monument.
> (Loud Applause.)

THE STATUE DESCRIBED.

His Excellency then unveiled the statue, the band playing the National Anthem.

The statue, which with its spacious pedestal, makes a most imposing feature of the Museum grounds is situated in a prominent position, midway between the main entrance gate and the building. The figure itself is a fine specimen of the sculptor's art and is the work of Mr. G. E. Wade, a well-known artist of London, while the handsome pedestal, and base have been designed by Mr. G. Wittet, Consulting Architect to the Government of Bombay, who is also responsible for the arrangement of the grounds in its vicinity. The Prince of Wales (now H. M. the King Emperor) is represented in the uniform of of an Admiral of the Fleet. The figure is standing and holds, in its right hand, a "telescope, while the left is lightly resting on the hilt of the sword. The statue which is of bronze is 10ft. 6in. in height, and combined with the pedestal and base reaches to a height of 26ft. 6ins., from the ground. The whole rests upon a large circular base of Koorla stone, which is 3ft., high and 33ft. in diameter and is approached by four flights of six steps, between each of which is a square projection of the platform. From the centre of this rises an ornamental pedastal 13 ft. in height fashioned of grey Scottish granite. This is of a handsome but not too ornate design, and bears upon its front a richly cast presentation of the Prince of Wales' arms in bronze which has been prepared to Mr. Wittet's design by Mr. W. Aumonier of London. On either side are bronze panels, that on left depicting an incident on the landing of at Bombay of the Prince and Princess of Wales in 1905. Their Royal Highnesses are there seen on a dais, during the reading of the Municipal address of welcome by Sir Pherozesha Mehta. On the right a similar panel illustrates the ceremony of the laying of the foundations stone of the Museum by the Prince. Again on the back of the pedestalon an ornamental shield is the following inscription :—

George Frederic Ernest Albert, Prince of Wales, K. G., K. T., K. P., G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E.

This statue was presented to the loyal city of Bombay by Sir Sassoon David, Kt., Sheriff of Bombay, for 1905 in commemoration of the visit of His Royal Highness and his gracious Consort to India in 1905-6.

VOTE OF THANKS.

Their Excellencies, after inspecting the statue, returned to the dais, when Mr. Shapurji B. Broacha proposed a hearty vote of thanks to their Excellencies. Mr. Broacha said:

"Sir Sassoon David, Ladies and Gentlemen. I congratulate myself on being given the pleasure of proposing a vote of thanks to H. E. the Governor and Lady Clarke. We all rejoice to see Lady Clarke among us after the recovery from her serious illness which, I fear, kept His Excellency longer on the Hills than he intended. We all know that during the two preceding years, His Excellency was only eight days on the Hills at the earnest request of his doctors. But I can assure your Excellency that the distance did not delay the progress of the preparations for the Royal visit, for everything was prepared in anticipation by your Excellency in concert with the Executive Committee. If there was later on a small change in the programme, it was fully absolutely expedient and necessary. But we have our compensation. Lady Clarke will now resume the work dear to her heart and to which she is so much devoted, the work of education, and the work of charity in all its varied and many manifestations. Rich as Bombay is in men of public spirit and generous instincts, who vie with each other in giving from their abundance for the embellishment of the City, to charities, and to education. Bombay is richer still in her Governor. (Applause) who has by his personal magnetism drawn more funds to these beneficent objects, than have during the regime of two or three of his predecessors put together in the palmy days of Bombay. (Loud Applause.)

Mr. Broacha then called for three cheers for their Excellencies which were heartily given and the company adjourned to refreshments which were provided by Mongini Brothers.

SIR SASSOON DAVID'S GIFT.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION.

A Government resolution of which the following are extracts issued last night :—

The Governor in Council desires to announce for the information of the public that in commemoration of the visit of Their Imperial Majesties Kings Emperor George V and Queen-Empress Mary to India the Honorable Sir Sassoon J. David, Kt., has placed at his disposal the generous benefaction of £53,400, equal to Rs. 8,01,000.

The capital sum will be constituted into the "Sir Sassoon David Trust Fund" and will be administered in accordance with the following scheme:—

The Trust to be administered by a Board of Trustees consisting of—(i) the Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, ex-officio, (ii) the Secretary to Government in the Educational Department, ex-officio; (iii) a gentleman to be nominated by H. E. the Governor, (iv) a gentleman to be nominated by H. E. the Governor and (v) Sir Sassoon David on his representative, or after him a representative of his family.

The senior in the service of the two secretaries to Government to be chairman of the Board.

The Board to have full power to utilise the interest arising from the Trust Fund after the 1st January, 1912, in all or any of the ways hereinafter appearing. If in any year the full interest accruing is not so utilized, the balance over may be invested in securities which may be added to the Trust Fund or which may be kept in reserve for payments authorized by this scheme in future, or it may be held in cash or deposit for utilization in any future year.

The Board may utilize the moneys available in all or any of the following ways, namely—(i) to promote the welfare of the agricultural classes of the Presidency, including Sind, by—(a) giving grants-in-aid, initial or recurring, of expenditure incurred by Government or by any public body in establishing rural schools of agriculture where the vernacular is the only, or the main, medium of instruction; (b) giving grants-in aid of experiments conducted by Government, or by any person with the approval of Government, having for their object the introduction of improved methods of agriculture suitable for use in the Presidency inclusive of Sind; (c) giving grants-in-aid of experiments conducted by Government, or by any person with the approval of Government, having for their object the devising of new or improved agricultural machinery for use in the Presidency inclusive of Sind; Any rural school established as in (a) shall be called "The Sir Sassoon David Agricultural School"; any grant-in-aid as in (b) and (c) shall be called "The Sir Sassoon David Endowment" (ii) to assist the building of hostels attached to educational institutions of all classes in the Presidency including Sind—

(a) by placing at the disposal of Government from time to time such sums as the Board may agree to for the building of hostels in connection with Government educational institutions of all classes; such hostels when built either partly or wholly by money supplied by the Board, to become the property of Government and to be managed by Government at their full and unfettered discretion; (b) when in the opinion of Government there may at any time be no further need for hostels at Government institutions, by giving grants-in-aid toward the cost of erection of hostels attached to private educational institutions recognised by Government, under conditions to be approved by Government. Any hostel built as above shall be called the "Sir Sassoon David Hostel.

It at any time it should appear to the Trustees that the moneys at their disposal cannot be advantageously utilized in any of the ways mentioned above, the Government shall have power on the application of the Trustees, to sanction the diversion of the funds at the disposal of the Trustees to any other object which in the opinion of Government is likely to promote the welfare of the people of the Presidency.

His Excellency in Council desires publicly to thank the Honourable Sir Sassoon David for his most generous benefaction which will afford valuable assistance in promoting the general well-being of the people of the Presidency.

MIDNAPORE DAMAGE SUIT.

Government to be Security for Costs.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

The application made by the plaintiff in the Midnapore Damage Suit, requiring the defendants Mr. D. Weston, Mr. Huq, Deputy Superintendent and Lal Mohun Guha, Inspector of Police, to furnish security of costs of both the original suit and of the appeal pending in the High Court, amounting to over two and a half lakhs of rupees, was disposed of this morning by the Chief Justice and Justice Woodroffe.

Mr. K. B. Dutt, in support of the application, submitted that the Government paid all the expenses for the defendants; it had an interest in the case and thus the Government should furnish the security. The defendants were not in a position to pay the costs and those who were helping them should come forward with the security. Mr. Garth, in opposing the application, observed that the Government did not carry on the case in the sense that they had an interest in the case and so Order 41 of Rule 10 of the Civil Procedure Code did not apply.

Their Lordships, in delivering judgment, observed that the allegations made in the applications were uncontradicted. It was admitted that both the suit and the appeal were being carried on by the Government on behalf of the defendants at enormous expense. Having regard to the action of the Government it seemed to their Lordships that the Government had an interest in the case. Their Lordships directed the Secretary-of-State-in-Council to furnish the security of cost. Mr. Garth next applied for a postponement of the hearing of the appeal till the 6th February. He said the defendants had already paid eighteen thousand rupees as costs for copies of deposit, and not half the exhibits were yet ready.

The application was granted.

THE Beginning of Happiness is Health, and the beginning of Health is an active Liver. Make it so by using FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL, the health and liver drops.—MADON SONS & CO., Crawford Market, Bombay.

MILITARY MATTERS.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 10.

The reports of aeroplane activity in the Tripolitan war, though they are somewhat meagre, are sufficient to show that the immediate and extensive increase of Army aeroplanes is not a merely experimental speculation. The French and German manœuvres and specially the former have been the sole guide and tests of military aviation available up to the present time. Nor would it be possible to give a really just measure of the utility of air machines in war until a large expert corps such as the French possess were seen in action under European conditions. Nevertheless no one acquainted with the development of this military department has been unaware, that among the Great Powers, England would be least able to employ this arm in the event of war.

Italy, for instance, embarked ten machines at Naples some time ago, and nine pilot officers, under Captain Piazza, the winner of an Italian aerial race, were attached to them. Of these machines eight are said to have been monoplanes and two biplanes. About eight days ago a reconnaissance by Captain Piazza, in a Nieuport monoplane, was reported to have successfully located the Turkish infantry some twenty miles out of Tripoli and to have brought back information relative to its encampment in an oasis. Four district camps and their dispositions were discovered. Since then even more dramatic developments have taken place not only in reconnaissance, but in actual operation. The aviator Gavotti, having located a Turkish camp of about 8,000 men near Ain Zara, descended to within 200 metres of the spot, and threw four bombs, which exploded in the midst of the Turks. The explosions had disastrous and frightful effects, and the Turks, uttering loud cries, fled in all directions, the confusion being so great that not a single soldier thought of firing at the aeroplane. Gavotti had no more bombs with him, since he had contemplated nothing more than an experiment. The Turkish soldiers abandoned their camp completely, and took shelter in caves. Gavotti says that no Arabs were visible, but he saw quantities of cattle.

The activity of the aeroplane in actual circumstances of war is now, therefore, not a possibility of the future, but a fact of the past, and the lines of utility suggested for aeroplanes in war have been indicated apart from the mock operations of manœuvres.

It is essential to remark that Italy has had in action a preponderant number of monoplanes, although it is unknown whether all of them have yet been made effective. It is probable that the English Government is at last about to concentrate its attention upon this type of machine. The biplanes for which the Government has previously shown a partiality are generally discredited by the most successful aviators, and the development of the monoplane, of which other Governments have quickly taken advantage, shows the true line along which efficient military aviation ought to proceed. For not merely inconvenience of transport—should transport be necessary, as in the Tripolitan campaign—but in speed, security, invulnerability, and other points, the preponderance of the monoplane over the biplane in a military corps has obvious advantages.

That aeroplanes possess a limited utility at present, as the Italian operations show, is no reason for omitting, or being backward in, the formation of such an arm. It is already generally agreed that reconnaissance will, in future wars, be carried out by air machines. The Italian aviators did not apparently trust their machines sufficiently to attempt an overseas flight, so that the necessity of transport arose. But in the event of a European war, in which England was entangled, the Channel can hardly be considered an obstacle. If it were necessary to learn details of preparations on the coast of the Continent, reconnaissances could probably be carried out from an English base.

It is somewhat unfortunate that the Italians have been unable to use their aeroplanes in the carrying of despatches, or in the taking of messages by wireless telegraphy. But the limit of the use of aeroplanes in effective reconnaissance is just the limit which those acquainted with the arm have expected and insisted upon. It must, at least, appear in the light of this Italian expedition that England, in possessing not a single machine that the military aviators would trust outside Aldershot or Salisbury Plain, has made a definite mistake that the Government is right to remedy even if the remedy is tardy.

NEW FRENCH ARMY UNIFORM.

M. Edouard Detaille, the painter of battle scenes and a friend of the late King Edward, and Mr. George Scott, M. Detaille's most successful pupil and portraitist of King George V., are engaged by the French War Office to design a new uniform for the French infantry.

The present long coat of blue-grey and red trousers have done well enough since they were adopted soon after the Franco-Prussian war, but they have long been condemned by military experts, who demand something less easily visible at a distance. M. Berteaux when Minister of War, took the matter in hand. Kaki he decided to eschew, and a dull olivegreen was chosen for a series of experiments at the autumn manœuvres. The new colour, "vert reseda" was not too satisfactory, however. In was certainly no better than khaki, and had only a slight advantage for the purpose of concealment over the red trousers and blue coats.

The French War Office scarcely knew what to do. But they were drawn from their perplexity by M. Detaille and his friend and pupil, Mr. George Scott. The two artists accompanied the regiment that was experimenting with the green uniform throughout the manœuvres. They found it anything but picturesque and of no strategic value. The green, they say was more noticeable at a distance than the red of the other soldiers' trousers. Red, they add, is the best colour for fading with distance.

Discussing their discoveries, the two painters began to design uniforms that might combine three advantages over the present in being more practical, less visible, and more picturesque. The present uniform is defended by none except the traditionalists, so that they had every encouragement in making a change, their only care being the question of expense.

"The smallest alteration—a collar, a shoulder-strap or a button—means an expenditure running into many thousands of pounds," said Mr. Scott, in conversation yesterday. "So we had to make as big an alteration as we could without making any notable change in the prime material."

Butthe two artists, with some ingenuity, have devised two series of uniforms, Tenue de Villeand Eenue de Guerre, which make a great alteration in appearance with a minimum of cost. For the Tenue de Ville the present-day blue-grey long coat is retained, but the red trousers are turned into knee-breeches, and a pair of blue cloth leggings lace at the sides. For the Tenue de Guerre the coat and leggings are of a grey-green. The trousers are banished as they offend against both convenience and the picturesque; but M. Detaille and M. Scott, a perfect economist take care to point out that the knee-breeches can quite well be cut out of the existing trousers.

This part of their reform has apparently been accepted; but other reforms are under discussion. M. Detaille and M. Scott aim at suppressing the epaulette in favour of a shoulder-strap for the rank and file, and a substitution of a flat treefoil epaulette for the showy fringe on the officer's tunic. The lines of narrow braid, indicating rank among officers, they mean to replace by small stars, as in the Austrian army; the kepi is to give way before a light and well-ventilated helmet; all glittering buttons are to be removed and replaced by grey discs of bone.

In addition, the artists suggest that a special uniform shall be designed for summer, and that collars or stripes of different colours shall be used to distinguish between different regiments, or between the regiments of different divisions or army corps.

Their ingenious and thoughtful plans have been favourably received in all quarters, as it is felt that it is high time that the cumbersome, unpicturesque, and glaringly coloured uniform shall give place to something more in keeping with the needs of the case, and with the French ideal of what is picturesque.

TERRITORIAL HOPES AND FEARS.

Although the Territorials' annual training is only just over they have already started to discuss the question where the camps of 1912 are going to be situated—a matter of importance, for the agreeableness of the locality has no small influence upon recruiting. Consideration will, it is hoped, save the London Territorials from another visit to Salisbury Plain, but the divisional staffs, who are responsible for training as opposed to recruiting (the latter being the business of the county associations), are understood to be strongly in favour of that uninviting neighbourhood because of the facilities provided by its open plains for combined training between infantry and guns. For the 2nd London Division a possible alternative is Sittingbourne or the neighbourhood, where the division was quartered in 1910. Shorncliffe is not probable owing to the difficulty and expense of providing a sufficient supply of water. As the coming camp will be the last before the spring of 1913, when the "critical period" for Territorial recruiting will start, it is to be hoped that the authorities will take that factor into consideration.

This very danger has begun to appear so imminent that one unit, the 10th Battalion, the Middlesex Regiment, whose headquarters are at Ravenscourt Park, has decided to introduce a bounty of 2s. 6d., which will be paid to any member of the battalion for any recruit he introduces who is approved by the commanding officer. It is to be noted that this bounty is being found by the officers of the battalion, neither War Office nor county association providing any fund for the purpose of recruiting—an economy which before long is likely to prove exceedingly expensive. The County of London Association has requested its various units to furnish it with information upon the state of recruiting, and upon what they consider to be the most likely remedies for the present "slump." The idea of paying the men for drills done seems to be gaining in favour, and it is being remembered that a scheme of the sort was working with considerable success in one of the old East-end Volunteer corps before Lord Haldane's exaggerated desire for uniformity swept all such local expedients into limbo.

GUARDS' MEMORIAL.

After an impressive religious service the King unveiled a memorial to King Edward in the Royal Military Chapel at Wellington Barracks. His Majesty was accompanied by Queen Mary. The King, stepping forward up the altar steps, unveiled the memorial, with the words, "To the glory of God and in honoured memory of our late Sovereign and Colonel-in-Chief, I unveil this memorial." He pulled a cord, and a Union Jack fell down in folds from the roof, disclosing the beautiful Venetian glass mosaic work, which is the form the memorial takes.

The Chaplain-General uttered a short dedication, and then prayers for the King and the Royal Family followed.

The memorial to King Edward consists of Venetian glass mosaic covering the rounded roof above the choir stalls, so completing the decoration of the chancel, and adjoins the semi-circular mosaic erected by Queen Victoria to the memory of the Foot Guards who have died for their country. The new mosaic represents large figures of the four Archangels standing under canopies, upon a gold background, bordered by bands of rich colour.

St. Michael is represented with the scales of justice and drawn sword, treading the dragon under foot;

St. Gabriel, with lilies and a scroll bearing the initial words of the Annunciation, "Ave Maria, gratia plena . . . ";

St. Raphael, with his staff and gourd, carrying a fish, in allusion to his assistance rendered to Tobias of the story in the Apocrypha.

St. Uriel, with sword and uplifted hand, the interpreter of the visions of Esdras.

Just above the gilded cornice is the dedicatory inscription—(N. side). "To the glory of God and in memory of his Majesty King Edward VII., Colonel-in-Chief of the Four Regiments of Foot Guards."; (S. side). "Placed by his Majesty King George V., by officers, past and present, and by non-commissioned officers and men of the Brigade of Guards."

BURMA RIVERS TRANSPORT COMPANY.

Business to be Wound up.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 27.

At an extraordinary general meeting of the Burma Rivers Transport Company on Saturday last, the shareholders confirmed the provisional sale of the Company's property for twenty-five lakhs as arranged by the directors with the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company. At the meeting it was satisfactorily shown that by reason of its liabilities the company could not continue its business, and a resolution was passed accordingly to wind up the company voluntarily. The failure of the concern was attributed by the directors to two causes, (1) the implacable competition of the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company; (2) the length of time that would elapse before the oil-carrying fleet would be fully employed. In consequence of the cutting down of rates, as a result of competition, the company had been showing a continued loss. Last year the loss amounted to twenty-two per cent. of its capital, and, though, since then, the position had slightly improved, but, with no prospect of financial assistance in the future as was given in the past, no opportunity was given to justify the belief that the company could be worked on a profit earning basis.

The total indebtedness of the company is nineteen and a half lakhs and the shareholders were promised five rupees for their pound shares.

MURDER OF POSTAL RUNNER.

Policeman's Death Sentence Carried out.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Nov. 27.

Dasa, an ex-policeman of the Mysore Provincial force, was hanged at the Central Jail this morning, for the crime of murdering a postal runner of the Shimoga district in December last. Dasa, being aware that Rs. 100 was sealed in the bag, accompanied the runner for some distance and then attacked him with a razor and carried off the money. He confessed his crime and the Chief Justice, in confirming the sentence passed by the Sessions Court, observed that it was as bad a case as could be imagined. The Maharaja also refused his prerogative of mercy when appealed to.

THE ABOR EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 27.

The General Officer, Commanding the Abor Expedition, telegraphs from Rotung, November 25th, that a reconnaissance to Kalek found a village deserter. Another reconnaissance saw a large number of Abors in the neighbourhood of Kekar. The morning of November 26th was spent in road making. The weather was wet and threatening. The health of the troops was good.

"THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL."

There was an appreciative audience at the Empire Theatre last night, when a performance of Sheridan's comedy "The School for Scandal" was attended by a party from Government House. H. E. the Governor was unfortunately unable to be present. Mr. Wilkie distinguished himself in the difficult part of Sir Peter Teazie and his acting throughout was consistent with the character. Miss Hunter-Watts was the admiration of the audience in her charming rendering of Lady Teazie and her eloquent appeal when discovered in Joseph Surface's library, conveyed a deep impression. Mr. Phillip Gordon was seen to perfection in his humorous interpretation of Sir Oliver Surface while Mr. B. A. Pitter as Charles and Mr. Herbert Mansfield as Joseph sustained their parts with great credit, Miss Gertrude Littlewood pourtrayed an ideal "Lady Sneerwell" the head of the "The School for Scandal," while Miss Gabrielle Paul made a pretty Maria.

To-night Shakespeare's great tragedy "Romeo and Juliet" will be staged with Miss Hunter-Watts in the title role, the same piece will be staged for the Matinee on Wednesday afternoon; and as Miss Watts has been very well spoken of by London critics in "Juliet" playgoers should not miss the opportunity of seeing her.

THE REVOLUTION IN CHINA.

Imperial Apology.

A rescript dated Peking, 30th October, reads :—Three years have passed since we succeeded to the Throne and we have endeavoured sincerely to meet the desires of the general public. However in employing officials there have been no proper measures and we have not been able to administer properly and there are many Imperial clan people in the government which is not in order with the constitution. In regad to railway affairs, mismanagement has caused criticisms from the public. In effecting reforms officials and gentry have tried to gain their own private profit. In abolishing old systems those in power have tried to benefit themselves by gaining people's property and not giving any benefit to the people. Regarding the matter of justice there is no one who respects laws and thus many grievances are expressed. We had not expected such serious affairs. Then the troubles in Szechwan have come and the Hupeh disturbances have followed. Now we hear of the bad news of Shensi and Hunan and of the troubles in Kwangtung and Kiangsi. We see much excitement among the people and our ancestral temples are much surprised, while our good people suffers from these. All these are due to our own fault. Therefore we hereby promulgate this Decree to the public and we swear to our people that we will recommence our reform movement and effect proper constitutional government system and regarding the legal system and various state affairs, the shortcomings and improvements will be duly attended to either to rectify or carry on consulting public views. If there are any systems or laws against the principle of the Constitution we will abolish them in toto. We will carry out the abolition of distinctions between Manchus and Chinese as the late Emperor frequently decreed. The troubles in Hupeh and Hunan are due to military affairs yet Jui Cheng and others have misused their power and have enraged the army to cause troubles and it is not the case that they have caused troubles without reasons. We simply accuse ourselves of our mistake of having employed Jui Cheng in the important post. Therefore if any soldiers will become loyal we will not accuse them of their conduct, not questioning their past. We now stand before you our subjects and people without doing any good and have caused a disaster to this degree, and we have caused the greatness of our ancestors to fall to the ground by our maladministration and it is no use to regret it now. We have no other course to take, but we simply rely on our nation and people and our military to help us for the welfare and happiness of our people to strengthen our Imperial dynasty for ever under one lineage and to have constitutional government established. In these disturbances we hereby try to regain our strength by turning the crisis to the benefit of China for which we have to appeal the loyal and sincere feeling of our people on which we depend for ever. At present there are many important questions regarding foreign affairs and finance. Therefore our people should unite in one mind and we are doing our best. However our people, not knowing the general situation, are frequently incited by bad people and cause serious troubles and therefore we feel deeply anxious about the future of China and are thinking of the welfare of our people day and night and we hereby decree to let our people know our position clearly.

CONSTITUTION.

The National Assembly has sent in a memorial asking for an Imperial Decree to be issued granting the said Assembly the right to discuss the constitution. For three hundred years our Imperial Dynasty ruled the Empire and the late Empress Dowager and the late Emperor, seeing the critical condition of the Empire, decided to effect reforms in the basis of the government and issued Imperial Decrees several times clearly deciding to effect a Constitutional Monarchy for China and issued also the matters for preparation for constitutional government systems. The programme for such preparations has been carried out annually and while we are still young we ascended the Throne and sincerely desire to attend to the programme laid down by the late Emperor. In the 10th Moon of the last year, the said National Assembly sent in a memorial to open Parliament at an early date and we have decided to open it in the 5th year of Hsuantung and also appointed Prince Pu Lun and others to compile the draft of constitutions which we will decide. Now the said National Assembly sends in a memorial saying that the Constitution is an agreement to be observed by the Sovereign and people and it is better to consult with the people first about the draft Constitution and then the Imperial sanction should be conferred which does not violate the idea of the late Emperor. We hereby order Prince Pu Lun and others to compile the Constitution in accordance with the digest of the Constitution as decided by the late Emperor and hand it to the National Assembly for minute discussion and to be promulgated with our sanction, so as to make it ready for promulgation to show that we are quite sincere and open with our people in dealing with state affairs.

RESPONSIBLE CABINET.

The National Assembly has sent in a memorial that the Cabinet should be responsible for its administration and Ministers of State should not be given to any of the Imperial princes. The fact that Imperial princes attend to administration does not comply with the general principle of constitutional Government of various powers. In our system they are not allowed to attend to political affairs for which there is a clear statement of instructions by our ancestor which is really the same as the principle of Constitutional Government system. However since the reign of the Emperor Tungchi there being difficult problems of state certain princes are appointed to attend to political affairs to help high officials. In appointing a temporary Cabinet with Ministers of State, we appointed Princes and Dukes as a temporary measure and it is not our own permanent idea. Now the memorial of the said Assembly says that the Imperial Princes Cabinet does not comply with Constitutional Government and therefore it should be stopped by abolishing the temporary Cabinet regulations. A real responsible Cabinet should be established without any Imperial Princes and dukes as Ministers of State. The memorial shows the idea of respecting the Imperial family and placing the foundations of the State in a more safe and strong position, which we much appreciate. It is important to get proper persons to organise a proper Cabinet, and we will wait till we get a proper person of ability when we will not have any more of the Imperial family appointed Ministers of State and we will abolish the regulations for the temporary Cabinet to meet the principle of Constitutional Government and to establish the state on a proper basis when the present troubles are settled.

AMNESTY.

The National Assembly has sent in a memorial asking us to grant an amnesty to political offenders so as to show the leniency of the Throne and to have the unity of the people of the Empire. If we suppress any political views it will not develop those who are of ability and also the national energy. Moreover when time passes on the views expressed at one time, which were regarded as against the condition of the time, might prove good later. There are many people who went abroad after commiting political offences and they have freedom of speech and writing, some of them go beyond limits owing to their zeal in political principles. Therefore we hereby decree clearly proclaiming that all the political offenders since 1898 either purely political offenders or revolutionists who fled from the Empire and hid themselves in the past and those who are connected with the present troubles who will come forward and become loyal to us are all hereby granted to have their crimes pardoned. In future subjects of the Empire of Ta Ching, if they do not go beyond legal limits, will enjoy the right of being protected by the State and will not be arrested, unless by law and will not be detained arbitrarily on mere suspicion. Those who enjoy amnesty at this time, are required to be loyal and patriotic in upholding our Constitutional Government. Thus we hereby show our idea of desiring proper reforms effected in this Empire.

YUAN'S TASK.

Our information from the north shows that H. E. Yuan Shih-Kai has undertaken his task, formidable as it is, with vigour and firmness. For a long time he has been almost universally recognised as the one man who could "save China," if that were possible. Salvation was necessary from two sides—the outer and the inner. It is the latter which is most pressing to-day. What might have been done two years ago in the sanctum has now been begun on the battle-field. This, at any rate, for a time is to cease, for one of the announcements of the newly appointed Plenipotentiary is that he is going to seek out the leaders of the revolution, not in war-paint and at the head of legions, but in the friendly guise of every day life, and in their sanctum sanctorum at Wuchang. It is a bold proposal, and probably all the more safe, because of its boldness. We shall be glad to see it succeed as it deserves to do. In all probability the decision to abstain from hostilities for a while is entirely his own suggestion. Possibly that—which we anticipated some days ago—which suggests high offices under the Government to the chief leader of the revolutionists, General Li Yuan-hung, may also be his, though it is quite in keeping with historic practice whenever China has found herself in difficulties of a like kind.

What his other proposals may be we can easily imagine from the contents of recent decrees. That which was ordered for Szechwan is to be extended to the Empire and all its "misled sons." No lists are to be kept, if made, of those who have been tempted or forced into antagonism to the Son of Heaven. There is to be no wreaking of vengeance on the wives and families of conspirators. Uncles, aunts and cousins may rest assured that on this occasion their relationship to a rebel will not entail death by the lingering process, nor even that method of shuffling off the mortal coil granted by special favour—strangulation. "Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow: though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool." Those are the promises for the past. For the future, a Constitution with Chinese to superintend the werking of it. No more Manchu monopoly, no more oppression.

These promises are of high import. What will be their reception? Not a few interested parties are looking on. There are Manchus, very quiet just now, and some in hiding, who have no love for Yuan Shih-Kai, and less for the revolutionists. As soon as danger is past, these men will emerge from their hiding-places with renewed boldness and will want their "say." There are likewise Chinese rivals to the great Plenipotentiary, no less opposed to him, since his brilliance means their own eclipse. Then there are his native supporters, and the outside world, divided much as the native world is divided into foes and friends. The amount of wire-pulling that will be attempted during the next few days, if Yuan is able to continue the programme he has sketched out, would serve to interest the whole of the journals of the world were it available for publication. The Manchus, eager now to give something to save the rest, will lose their love of sacrifice as soon as the necessity for it has passed. Then, perhaps, will be the most ticklish time for YUAN. With the revolutionaries as man to man, it is quite possible that he may get on very well. Brave men, bold men, manly men, rarely fail to understand each other. They may differ, but they will agree in their difference, and maintain their mutual respect. What is to be guarded against is the treachery of a coward, and the machinations of rivals who, regardless of the necessities of the country would sell their best friend if by so doing they could benefit themselves. No country is entirely free from the subverting efforts of the "outs" in political life. If they can get neither honour nor emolument from the situation, they will do their utmost to prevent anybody else from doing so. YUAN, therefore, will need all the efforts of all his friends to make his mission a success. Many who a year ago might have gladly enlisted under his banner may think that the time is past for half measures, and it is half measures, or at best but little more, that YUAN can offer with any hope of their being accepted and acted upon when the crisis is past. The revolutionists may say that they have but to sit tight, and the whole China world is theirs. Their ranks are growingdaily. Cities and towns are joining their banners, and the movement gains adherents with steadily accelerating speed. We ourselves hope to see moderation exercised on both sides, nothing being given up by the revolutionary party, and no arrangement come to without the most binding guarantees for a future free from corruption and determined on progress. What foreign action may be we must take another opportunity to discuss.—"Celestial Empire."

MR. MATHESON LANG.

"The Taming of the Shrew."

Mr. Matheson Lang, and Miss Hitton Britton, opened their season in Bombay last night. They played to an enthusiastic audience, the theatre being full in every part. That Bombay play-goers should extend a hearty welcome to this famous actor and his talented wife was a foregone conclusion, but the ovation which greeted them from a house crowded in every part was remarkable. From the rise of the curtain on a quaint corner in ancient Padua, through the famous wooing incident and the wild and rollicking humour of the kitchen scene and, finally, to the final wedding supper, was a triumph for stage-management. The zest and humour was exhilerating to a degree. Of Mr. Matheson Lang himself it is difficult to speak without enthusiasm. His presence and his beautifully modulated voice, the supreme finish of his acting, and withal the delightful touch of humour, which underlies his entire performance, made clear the reason why he has risen to the forefront of his profession.

In Petruchio he showed the fine, virile, dashing gentleman, of unflinching will and dauntless courage, and never for one moment could be doubted the heart which lay beneath the boisterous manner of this most fascinating of wife-tamers and personalities. In his wooing he was superb. This scene, one the most famous in Shakespearian literature, was played with humour and finesse and it must ever remain, to Indian playgoers, an abiding memory of delight.

No less great was the performance of Katherine, by Miss Hutin Britton. The transition from the dreaded shrew to the gentle and submissive wife was delicately and perfectly done.

Miss Britton showed the power of a great tragedienne in her earlier scenes and her perfect comedy the charm and gentleness of the sweetest of women at the close were equally strong.

Mr. F. Percival Stevens treated us to a delightful study of the faithful "Grumio" full of ripe and genuine comedy. Mr. Russell Thorndike's dry quips and cranks as Biondello were irresistibly diverting. Mr. Charles Vane, as "Baptista," gave an excellent picture of the perplexed father. Mr. Douglas Vigors was an ardent and attractive "Lucentio." Miss Montague Love, as the masquerading servant "Tranio" and Mr. A. W. Tyrer were excellent. Of the ladies, Miss Dorothy Ripley was sweetness itself as "Bianca" and Miss

MEN AND MATTERS.

LORD ASHTON AND HIS HANDS.

Much sympathy will be felt for that eminent Radical manufacturer on the notice he has felt himself obliged to issue to his workpeople. He is evidently greatly hurt that his offer to raise their wages has been so ungraciously received, and that they do not appear to regard him with the affectionate esteem due to one "who for nearly half a century has upheld the cause of the working-classes, and, incidentally, has not done badly for himself. For nearly ten years Lord Ashton sat in the House of Commons as Mr. J. W. Williamson, and in 1895 was raised to the Peerage for reasons best known to Lord Rosebery.

THELLUSSON'S ACT.

The death of Lord Rendlesham recalls the story of Peter Thellusson, from whom he was descended. That remarkable emigre, who came to England in 1762, made a huge fortune in the West India Trade, and left a will under which it was to accumulate until it had gathered to itself countless millions. By a series of accidents Peter Thellusson's project was defeated, but it so roused Parliament to the possible danger of such dispositions, that the Act, still known as "Thellusson's Act," by which perpetuities are forbidden, was hastily passed into law.

SODOR AND MAN—

It has been a common thing for the Bishop of Sodor and Man to be translated to an English See, so that the offer of Ripon to Dr. Drury is nothing unusual. But if he accepts, he will be the first Manxman who has ever held an English bishopric. As it is, he is the first Manxman for something like seven hundred years to hold the Manx See. The last who did was one Rooliver, who flourished in the thirteenth century.

—PARTICULARLY SODOR.

Most people would be puzzled to give an origin for the word "Sodor" in the episcopal title, and there is a vague idea that it commemorates the Norse domination and refers to a place near Throndjeim. As a matter of fact it is Norse, but refers to the Hebrides, which the Norwegians called "Sudreyjar," meaning thereby the "Southern Islands." The word was Latinised as Sodorenses, and has now become "Sodor."

BRITISH TRADE IN SIBERIA.

The statement by Captain Valentine Webster as to his treatment by the Russian authorities will arouse some feeling in commercial circles in this country. Captain Webster, it appears, had the enterprise to take a trading ship, the Nimrod, by way of the Kara Sea up the Yenisei, with the object of opening a trade in that rich but undeveloped region. The enterprise will remind readers that the exploitation of the North-Eastern passages was one of the first of the great adventures of our merchant companies. In the past it has been a trade of benefit both to England and Russia,

NO FOREIGNERS ADMITTED.

The Russian Government has, however, decided that the Kara Sea route and the great rivers to which it gives access are not to be open to foreigners. If Captain Webster is to trade there he must become a Russian subject. In the meantime he has been arrested, his papers have been searched, his passport taken away, and his ship and cargo have been held up at Krasnoyark, four hundred miles up the Yenisei, although he had paid £4,000 duty on the cargo.

GERMAN RELIGIOUS STATISTICS.

Some surprise and much regret will be expressed among Protestant religious circles at the pronounced decline of the Lutheran Church in Germany. The statistics published by the Census officials leave no doubt whatever on the subject, so heavy a fall is there in the membership of the official Prussian Church; and it is noteworthy that what the Lutheran Church has lost the Roman Catholic Church has gained. It would be a strange thing if a new counter-Reformation were to change twentieth-century Prussia into a Catholic country.

A COUNTER-REFORMATION.

For some years past Protestantism has also been declining in Holland, the most typical Protestant country in Europe. Here, again, the old Calvinism is giving way in many places to Catholicism. One need not comment on the change further than to say that it disproves the idea which was prevalent at one time, that those who left the Protestant Churches relapsed into indifference and abjured all forms of religion. On the contrary, they seem to return to the older creed.

PRESIDENT, R. C. S.

The new President of the Royal College of Surgeons, who was elected recently, is Mr. Rickman J. Godlee. He is a nephew of Lord Lister, a Quaker, and was for long connected with the Brompton Hospital. He has written a book on anatomy, and is known as an amateur painter of water-colours, and a lover of etchings.

JUMBO'S CONSORT—

The death of Carrie, the consort of Jumbo, the famous elephant, recalls the fact that the hero of the children was a bigamist, if not worse; for Alice is still remembered as the English Madame Jumbo. Carrie was a centenarian, and died of gastritis in New York.

—AND JUMBO.

An interesting story of Jumbo is told by Mr Bland-Sutton, the celebrated surgeon. Jumbo suffered at one time from an abscess at the root of his tusk, which must have caused as much anguish as a man suffers from an abscess under a molar. An attempt was made to operate, and after one failure it succeeded. The relief was so great that Jumbo allowed a second operation some time afterwards on the other tusk, and showed his gratitude to the surgeon who under took the dangerous task.

A CRICKETING FAMILY.

The recent appearance of Mr. Crawford at Adelaide against the team from his native land recalls the celebrated case of "W. G." taking Midwinter "in a cab" from Lord's to the Oval to play for Gloucestershire against Surrey. The Commonwealth State of his adoption is happy in an all-round exponent of the Crawford type, and one supposes he will, on present form, be asked to play in the International fixtures. Certain it is that the Crawfords—R. T., J. N., and Vivian—have well established their claim to be reckoned with the famous cricketing families of the past—the Graces, the Steels, the Studds, and the Lyttletons.

CAPTURE OF PEKING IN 1860.

In view of the recent rumours of the capture of Peking, we may recall "Chinese" Gordon's picture of its capture in 1860. He was then a captain in the Sappers, and he writes thus of the burning of the Summer Palace:—

We went out and, after pillaging it, burned the whole place, destroying in a vandal-like manner most valuable property which could not be replaced for four millions. We got upwards of £48 apiece as prize money; and, although I have not had as much as many, I have done well. Imagine D—giving sixteen shillings for a string of pearls which he sold the next day for £500. You can scarcely imagine the beauty and magnificence of the places we burned. Quantities of gold ornaments were burned, considered as brass . . . it was a scene of utter destruction which passes my description.

THE RETIRED LEADER.

The Leader of the Opposition is now an important entity in public life, as is shown by the fact that Mr. Balfour had an audience of the King after the announcement of his retirement. Yet the term "Opposition" is a comparatively new one in politics. It was used for the first time in 1826 by Sir John Hobhouse, afterwards Lord Broughton, in a debate of the House of Commons on the salary of the President of the Board of Trade. "Broughton began as a fierce Radical," writes Lord Rosebery "became by a natural process of evolution a Whig; and ended in the order of congruity as a Peer. He invented the phrase, 'his Majesty's Opposition,' and was proud of having added it to our political dialect."

Norway, Sweden, and Germany are claiming the right for the free admission to the United States of their wood pulp and printing paper under the Canadian American Tariff Reciprocity Act passed by Congress.

HIGH COURT—NOVEMBER 28.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Davar.)

Petition for Hearing.

Cragie B and C Re Bank of India Ld vs The Bank of India Ld.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Short Causes.

537-10 S B Mehta Kanayalal Khomdelwal vs Brijmohan Shevdmal.
601-11 Tyabji D and Co Divan Bahadur Vallabhdas Gopaldas vs Allumchand Amratlal and others.
789-11 S B Mehta Haji Ahmed Haji Hussan Dada vs Karimbux Ibrahimbux.
816-11 Dikshit D and S Dattatraya Govind Larbri vs Sulleman Abdul Reheman D J Mantri.
859-11 S B Mehta Manaukhlal Surajmal vs Mokumchand Motichand Motichand and D.
900-11 Ardeshir H D and Co Bhimji Bhanji vs J M Tanish and another.
901-11 Bhai K and G Maganlal Hurgowindas vs K R Shroff.
910-11 S B Mehta R Jugjivan and Co vs Moosa Haji Ebrahim Jamsetji R and D.

For Further Decree.

672-05 Pestonji R K and Co Jewanbai widow vs Ganpat Sunwar Sukar and others J H and S.
671-05 Pest R and Co Jewanbai widow vs Krishnabai and others Smetham B and Co.
670-05 Pest R K and Co Jewanbai widow vs Pandoo Powahia Gowan and others. Smetham B and Co.
673-05 Pest R K and Co Jewanbai widow vs Gunpat Sunwar Sukur J H and S.

Long Causes.

612-10 Bhai K and G. Mathuradas Vasanji Khimji vs. Narotumdass Thakordas, Madh K and C.
962-10 Maneklal and T Ruttonsi Assaria and Co. vs Turner Morrison & Co Crawford and Co
927-09 Ardeshir H D & Co Ebrahim Haji Mahomed vs Khan Bahadur Hakim Mahomed and others—Payne and Co.
618-10 Mulla and M Radhakison Dwarkadass vs Khan Bahadur Hakim Mahomed Dayam and others Papne and P R K and Co Captain and V Ardeshir H D and Co and Little and Co.
780-05 Craigie B and O—Vallubhdass Murlidhur vs Ragunath Mahadeo Tilak—In person.

For further directions and costs on Commissioner's
331-07 Mulla and M Domingo Noronha and others vs Viscount De Wrem and others.
692-10 Captain and V Mahomed Yanes Curtay vs Kasi Esmail bin Kazi Gulamally Mehri, D G Mantri.
752-09 In Person Kunjbehari Ravinarayen vs Kallianrao Shankerprasad, Edg G W and Co.

For Hearing on Exceptions to Commissioner's Report.
269-11 Ardeshir H. D. and Co, Shivji Bhanji vs James Macville Tanish and others, Payne and Co.

Long Causes.

110-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Nardbhai Manohurdas vs Shah Valabji Bhica, Mulla and M. K and G Madhowji Luxmondas vs Price Wills and Reeves Little and Co.
391-09 Malvi H M and R Mangaldas Maneklal vs Goculdas Atmaram Mirza M and M.
888-10 P S Batliwala Jairam Doongersey vs Dewabai widow Tyabji D and Co.
1101-10 Jam E and D Sakerbai widow vs Sakarchand Keswoji V J Dabash.
345-10 Payne and Co Nawab Behram Jung vs Haji Sultan Ali Sheastry Matu J and M.
681-09 Mirza M and Mahamed Ibrahim bin Kamrudin Mukri vs Shabudin bin Haji Sharafuddin Captain and V.
621-10 Jaydayal Luchminarayen vs Ebji Umersey and H D and Co.
238-03 Edg G W and Co. Sobhagchand Vasonji vs Dada Aboo and another Captain and V.
231-08 Madh K and Co Gungabai widow vs Jugjivan Nathoo and others. Tyabji D and Co and Mirza and M.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.)

For Consent Decree.

1063-10 Mulla and M Khimji Devji vs Gopalji Pregji Ardeshir H D and Co and Little and Co.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Commercial Cause.

157-10 Little and Co The Bombay Steam Navigation Co Ld vs Ramdas Vithaldas and others. Edg G W and Co and Jam and R. Part heard.

For further directions and costs on Commissioner's Report.
668-11 Crawford B and Co J C Smith vs Gordhandas Khattau Payne and Co

Commercial Cause.

363-10 Madh and C Jivraj Walchand vs Raja Bhagiradi Krishna Govind Rajulow Edg G W and Co

For Postponement.

683-11 Shamrao M and H Laloobhai Gambhirdas and Co vs R D Sethna Motichand and D Thakurdas and Co P F Fischer vs Prerngd Khetsey Maneklal and T.

Long Causes.

201-11 Mulla and M Dhana Khasalji vs Khumbar Mulji Pucha Thakurdas and Co.
928-09 Samrao M and H Ratanji Kanjiivs Ramcoverbai Shroff D and D
206-11 In Person Moosa Haji Essa vs Ebrahim Lasu Tyabji and Co.
406-11 Madhowji K and Co Mahomedalli Rahimbhoy vs Hasanali Abdulali Thakurdas and Co.
458-10 Mirza M and M Abdulla Haji Allarakhia vs Ranchordas Keshavji Bhanji Kanga and S.
565-11 Motichand and D B M Purshotumdas a firm vs R E Mehta Jehangir M and S.
267-11 Th A Ghandibai Luxmibai widow Harjiwan Natha, Motichand and D.
311-11 Ardeshir H D and Co F J Kukane vs S J Kukana S B Mehta and Little and Co
349-11 Raghunath B and N Keshavlal Chotalal vs Velji Kanji Madhowdas K and C and Mirza M and M.
51-11 Mulla and M N M Raisey vs M I Rajbhoy P R K and Co and Wadia G and Co
333-11 Matu J and M Noorbai vs Saley Mahomed Haji Ahmed Payne and Co
466-08 Matu J and M Moosa Haji Joonus vs Saley Mahomed Haji Ahmed Payne and Co.
709-88 Khund L and M Jijabai Sakharam vs Manchoobhai Balgovind F P Pavri.
453-11 Nanu H and Co Nemtoola E Nooruddin vs Abdul Kasum Ebrahim Nooruddin Payne and Co.
883-05 Malvi H M and R Messrs Vincent Soares and Co vs Hurgovindas Kasulchand Hiralal and Co.
963-09 In Person Jivraj Malji vs Govind Shivji and another Jeh G and B and Bick M and R.
28-11 Hiralal and Co Jamnadas Vijbukhundas vs Sadashiv Narayen Assan Mirza M and M.
622-10 Khend L and M Vinayekrao Shamrao Laud vs Ismail Haji Cassum Wadia G and Co.
631-11 Little and Co Premcorbai widow vs Purshotum Visram Mowji Ragh B and N. Ragh B and N Purshotum Vishram Mowji vs Premcooverbai widow Little and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

216-07 Ragh B and N Jaggonath Nilkant Shede vs Rajaram Madhouram Mose and others Khaji and S. Part heard.

Short Cause.

850-05 Jeh M and Co Isac Ismail and Co vs H M Obedar Rahiman Sahib and others Part heard.
809-09 Madh K and C Ramkison Madan Gopal vs Radhakison Tekchand Jam E and D.

Long Causes.

950-10 Captain and V Ali Mahomed vs Mahomed Hosein Makba H D and Co.
711-10 Tyabji D and Co, Luchmondas Durgadas vs Vyenktesh Vallinji Subnis and G.
4.9-10 Malvi H M and R Ishwardas Jankidas vs Ladumal Gangaprasad H D and Co.
822-10 Capt and V Mahomed Hoosein Tharia Topan vs Lady Janbai Mulji and K.
741-09 Payne and Co R D Sethna vs Haridas Chaturbhuj and Co Pest R K and Co.
426-11 Mulji and K Mahomed Mehdi Faya Tharia Topan vs Sakinabai Thakurdas and Co.
486-11 Madh K and C Messrs. Shamji Shivji vs Shrikissen Balkisson Tyabji D and Co.
597-11 Bhai K and G Govindji Kanji vs Lalji Shivji Malvi H M and R.
546-11 Khem L and M Abdool Gunee Mahomed vs. Aishabai Judah and S.
740-09 Wadia G and Co R F Batliboi vs Javerbai widow.
528—14083-09 Manchersha and N Parbhudas Harilal vs Lakhmidas Haridas Little and Co. for postponement
161—4418-08 Mirza M and M Thacker Laljee vs Kansara Naron Lalji Malvi H M and R.
900-10 Manchersha and N C Poonawala vs Bhawaram Ramchandra Khund L & M
313-11 Subnis and G Shibai widow vs Ranbai widow, Little and Co. and S A Tyebjee
125-11 Madh K and C Devji Waghji and another vs Hansraj Waghji and others Little and Co.
797-09 Edg G W and Co J D Dholandas and Co Dwarkadas Tribhowandas Matu J and M.
557-10 D and S Bai Mongibai vs Moti Jetha and Co Bhai K and G.
1066-10 Nana H and Co Essa abba vs the Rev High Smith Nicholson Little and Co.
216-09 Kanga and S Amim Cassum vs Kassum Hoosein Mulla and M.
692-11

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THE LADIES' CORNER.

MOST FASHIONABLE COATS AND SKIRTS.

Tweed is more fashionable than ever this year says a Home correspondent in mail week, both for town and country wear. A London firm that is making a specialite of smart tailor-made costumes is showing tweeds of all descriptions made with the fashionable panel designs in coats and skirts that are being offered on the most advantageous terms. Particularly smart is one costume developed in a narrow striped tweed with a revers coat that has a double-breasted effect, and a walking skirt trimmed with panels of the same material set with the stripes going the reverse direction. Such a costume is particularly smart, and while worn with the simple sports hat is quite suitable for the country. It can well do duty for town wear, worn with the addition of one of the new soft crushable squirrel toques, a stole and muff of squirrel fur to match and smart patent boots with grey suede tops that do much to heighten the town effect of such a toilette.

THE NEW STYLE OF HAIRDRESSING.

Nothing is creating more interest at the present moment than the new coiffure, which shows a chignon made of a four-folded plait in place of the once ubiquitous curls. This is swathed round with a long twist of hair, secured by the new coloured which can be dyed practically all colours, including hairpins made of horn dark and light green, cerise, purple, etc. The new coiffure, which necessities the use of a simple and very light frame, is particularly easy to arrange; it has the merit of being suitable for wear under a hat while it looks particularly smart and effective for evening toilette. With this new style some of the leading hairdressers are trying to introduce those soft straight fringes which are so popular in Paris this season, but this mode is not being very widely adopted as yet in London. One leading London hairdresser is making frames ready covered with the correct plait suitable for this new style of hairdressing, and all that is required when this is worn is a simple front dressing, and one's own hair swathed round the already dressed chignon. A novelty that is particularly useful in keeping the new heavy swathe of hair in place are silk-bound hairpins, guaranteed not to drop out. These keep the hair quite firm under all conditions, and are invaluable for women who ride, golf, or take any form of violent exercise.

THE NEWEST TABLE CENTRES.

Although the craze for coloured table centres has entirely died out, one finds a good many hostesses are using large round mats of finest hand-embroidered linen, inset with real Cluny lace and filet motifs to adorn their dinner tables. Some of these new dinner mats are particularly attractive, and do much to throw the silver and floral decorations used into high relief. They give all the effect of the new hand embroidered and lace-trimmed cloths at about one-quarter the price. In a large size they can be used as tea-cloths, while they are also sold in sets of smaller-sized mats to match, that are used by hostesses who follow the new fashion of doing away with a table-cloth and showing the bare mahogany with a highly polished surface.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR BRIDGE.

The hostess who has grown tired of bridge as a recreation for her guests will doubtless be glad to hear of a new series of interesting games, which are coming in for a good deal of attention this season and taking the place of the once popular card games, or jig-saw puzzles. It consists of a card printed with a series of clever questions, which have to be answered by the guests. Particularly entertaining is a list of "tangled titles," in which are hidden names of books by popular authors. This puzzle forms a by no means difficult competition and it does a great deal towards helping to entertain at a children's or grown-up party. The cards are inexpensive, and are put up in boxes containing twelve puzzles, and a key for the hostess's use. A list containing full particulars of forty-three different games of this description is sent to all interested readers who apply.

A DINNER PARTY RECORD.

A dinner party record is the latest addition to those many books of reference counted so indispensable in modern times. This is charmingly bound in coloured morocco, and contains a slip-out book that can be replaced when full, which in a handy form enables one to keep a record of guests invited and guests who have accepted, and the menu of each dinner party given.

MUFFS TO REPLACE THEATRE BAGS.

For an inexpensive theatre stole suitable for a young girl, nothing looks more charming than the new white washing fabric, which is a light, fleecy imitation of fur or swansdown, which has this winter been put on the market. This makes an ideal wrap for evening or day wear, for, besides being easy to keep clean (being sold with a special powder which makes it as easy to wash as the proverbial pocket handkerchief), this new fabric is quite inexpensive. It is being largely used for making those new muffs which are being carried by a great many women for evening wear, and which take the place of a theatre bag for carrying opera-glasses, fan, vanity case, etc.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 28th November.

1074. To-day Tuesday the 28th instant—Bugle Practice at Head-Quarters, Council Road, at 5 p.m. instead of at Bo Ed Society's School, Bandra.

1075. The remaining portion of the Drill Programme 1911-1912 as issued in September is cancelled, and the following parades will be substituted:—

Thursday morning, 7 a.m. G O Co.'s Parade.
Fall in Sir Richard Temple's Statue.
Dress—Uniform Drill Order Helmets.

As this parade is being held for a full rehearsal of lining the Streets, the Commandant wishes all members to attend.

Saturday G O C's Parade for lining the Streets on the occasion of H M. the King Emperor's procession through Bombay.

The time will be notified later but will probably be about 1-30 p.m.

1076. Musketry—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class-firing as follows:—(For all Class-firing members will take their sidearms to the Range).

Wednesday, the 6th prox, "G" Coy.
Friday, the 8th prox. "F" Coy.
Saturday, the 9th prox. "C" Coy. (Practice).
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a.m.

1077. The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted to the Rifle Club for matches 23, 24 on Wednesday, the 29th instant, by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a.m.

1078. Delhi Durbar Contingent.

The Corps contingent will proceed to Delhi by train leaving Colaba, B B & C I Station, at 10 p.m. on Wednesday, 29th instant, and not as previously notified.

1079. Enrolment.—The undermamed having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "C" Coy.

No. 7234 Vol. J. Rumboll.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt. B. V. R.

G. Gray, the Australian billiard player, and H. W. Stevenson, the champion of the world, have signed articles for three matches of 18,000 up, with bonzoline balls, the stakes being £500 aside for the winner of the rubber. The matches will be played in December, January and February.

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Platinum and Gold, Set Peridot Rs. 156
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Do. do. Amethyst „ 166

T. 1820.
Platinum and Gold, Set Peridot Rs. 185
Do. do. Amethyst „ 180

T. 1824.
Platinum and Gold, Set Peridot Rs. 235
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T. 1823.
Gold, Set Turquoise Rs. 110

T. 1825
Gold, Set Turquoise Rs. 75.

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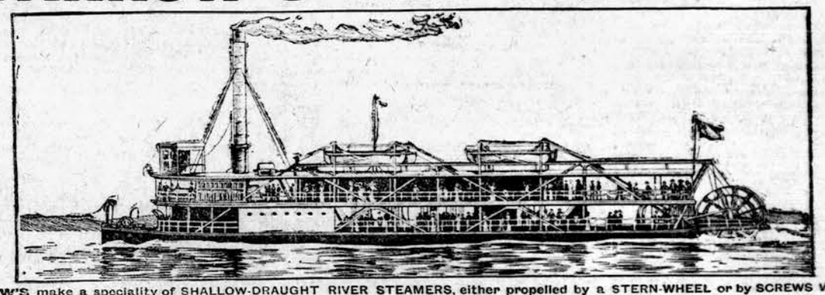
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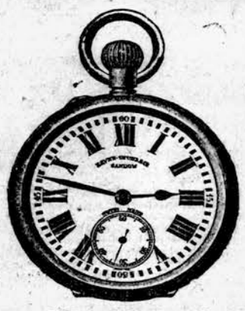
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Very palatable.

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